THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

VOL. 46. FRIDAY MORNING, MARCH 18, 1831. NO. 52.

PUBLISHED BY
NEVILLE B. CRAIG,
NEAR THE S. W. CORNER OF THE DIAMOND.

TERMS.

The Gazette is published semi-weekly, (on Tuesday and Friday,) at Four dollars per annum, payable half yearly in advance.

The Gazette is also published weekly, (on Friday,) at Two dollars per annum in advance,—or Three dollars at the end of the year.

James Adams Jr. & Co.
GROCERS,

MARKET, BETWEEN FRONT AND WATER STREETS.

HAVING taken that large and commodious Ware-House formerly occupied by *Ekin & Ledlie*, respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they are just receiving and now offer for sale a choice selection of Groceries consisting of

Prime Green and Java COFFEE,
Y. Hyson, Imp'l. and Gunpowder TEA,
Pepper, Allspice, Cloves and Nutmegs,
Loaf and Lump SUGAR.
Benegal and Carracas Indigo,
Madder, Ginger, Rice &c.
Box Raisins, Figs, &c.
Warranted Genuine Havana SEGARS,
Flint's, Cabanas' & Dosamygos',
Madeira, Port, Lisbon, Teneriffe and Malaga WINES,
Brandy, H. Gin, Jamaica Spirits &c.
A few Gallons choice old champaigne Brandy of 1802.

All of which they will sell low for Cash or acceptance, either

WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.

Having made arrangements for a constant supply, they respectfully solicit Country Merchants and others to favor them with a call.

April 3, 1829—tf.

THE PROTECTION
INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT, was incorporated by the Legislature of that State in 1825, with a capital of 150,000 dollars, and the privilege of increasing the same to 500,000 dollars, should the business of the company require it.

They will take risks on all Stone, Brick, or Frame Buildings, together with the Goods, Wares, Merchandise, Furniture, and Machinery contained in them. Also, on all Steam, Keel, or Flat Boats, that navigate the western waters, and their Cargoes.

WM. W. ELSWORTH, *Pres't.*
Thomas C. Perkins, *Secretary.*—Hartford, Conn.

Having been appointed Surveyor for the above office for this city and vicinity, I am ready to make surveys of any of the above risks, and forward them to the agency at Cincinnati, where the policies will be executed. Apply to

CHARLES PLUMB,
At H. Holdship & Son's Bookstore, Wood-street.
April 2, 1830.—1y

LAMBDIN'S MUSEUM,

AND GALLERY OF THE FINE ARTS.

IS open for public exhibition every day, from 6 A. M. till 10, P. M. at the S. W. corner of Market and Fourth streets. This collection contains, in the highest state of preservation, in part, 30 *Quadrupeds*, amongst which are the *Cougar*, or American Brown Tiger; 7 *Species of the Monkey, &c.*; 300 *Foreign and American Birds*, including the *Great Bird of Paradise*; the *Emu*, from South America, 5½ feet high; *Toucan; two living White Crows, &c. &c.*

A Large Collection of Marine Shells; Plants; Corals; Madrepores, &c.; Minerals; Fossils; Indian Dresses, Decorations, &c.; Implements of War and Husbandry, from the South Sea Islands; Curious Works of Art, &c. &c.

The *Gallery of Paintings* contains nearly one hundred specimens of the Works of Old and Modern Masters; with a Collection of nearly 1200 *Coins and Medals*. The whole arranged with a taste not surpassed by any similar institution in the country. *Exhibition of* Phantasmagoria *every evening, at half past eight o'clock.*

Admittance 25 cents—Children 12½ cents.
May 7, 1830.—tf

PRINTING INK.

JUST received from the Manufactory of *Johnson & Son*, a fresh supply of Book and News Ink, for winter and spring use, in kegs from 13 to 28 pounds.

H. HOLDSHIP & SON.
January 1, 1830.—tf

PITTSBURGH & PHILADELPHIA
CLOTHING STORE.

GEORGE C. MORGAN

HAS REMOVED to No. 102, Wood street, and has furnished his Fashionable Clothing Store with a supply of articles in his line, suitable for the present and approaching seasons, and conforming in style and fashion, to the last eastern patterns. His stock comprises the greatest variety, and has been selected with much care as to the quality of the goods.

☞Cloths, Vestings, Trimmings, and Fancy Articles, will be disposed of on the most reasonable terms.

☞Work made to order, on the shortest notice.
Sept. 25.—tf.

THE subscribers have entered into partnership for the purpose of carrying on the Foundry and Steam Engine Business, under the firm of

M'CLURG & PRATT.

They beg leave to inform their friends and the public generally, that their Foundry is now in complete operation, immediately above the aqueduct, on the Allegheny river, where they are prepared to execute orders for Castings of every description, in the best manner and with the greatest possible punctuality. Their steam mill. for boring, turning, or grinding heavy castings, is also in operation, and shops for making STEAM ENGINES of any required power, and SUGAR MILLS and machinery of every description.

They feel assured that from their knowledge of the business, in all its branches, their attention and punctuality, they will continue to receive a share of public patronage.

ALEX. M'CLURG,
FRANCIS PRATT.
December 7, 1830—1y

NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS, having disposed of their interest in the house of Riddle, Forsyth & Co. retired from the concern on the 7th instant. The transactions of the house are continued as heretofore under the firm of

RIDDLE, FORSYTH & CO.

Mr. Jacob Forsyth, late of Louisville, and Mr. Robert M. Riddle, of this city, succeed us in the active management of the concern, and will devote their whole attention to its business. We have entire confidence in the ability and disposition of our successors to promote the interest of their correspondents, and would therefore recommend them as deserving the continued support and favor of our friends.

JOHN S. RIDDLE,
JOHN D. BAIRD.
Pittsburgh, Jan. 15, 1831.

Receiving & Forwarding House,
NEW ORLEANS.

THE SUBSCRIBER begs leave to inform his friends and the public, that he has established himself in NEW ORLEANS, for the purpose of attending exclusively to the Receiving and Forwarding of Merchandise; and feels confident, from his experience in business, and determination of adopting well regulated and moderate charges, of giving satisfaction to those who may entrust their business to his care. WM. BUCHANAN.

Refer to Messrs. Allen & Grant, Riddle, Forsyth & Co., or M'Kee, Clarke & Co. Pittsburgh.
October 26, 1830—tf.

Storage, Forwarding, and Commission
WAREHOUSE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS respectfully inform Merchants, Iron-masters, Salt Manufacturers, and the public in general, that they have commenced the above business, in the new and extensive brick house two doors below the bridge, where they will Receive and Forward GOODS, IRON, SALT, &c. destined for the West by the Pennsylvania Canal, and for the East, by the Northern Turnpike. By strict attention to business, they hope to merit and receive a share of public favors. Charges for Forwarding and Commission will be moderate.

JAMES SPEER,
MARK GRAHAM.
Blairsville, Oct. 27—tf.

FANCY LAMPS,
PLATED CASTERS, &c.

BAKEWELL, PAGE & BAKEWELLS, have just received, direct from the manufactories, and offer for sale, an elegant collection of *Bronze* and *Or Moulu, Astral* and *Mantel Lamps*, from ten to thirty dollars per pair; PLATED CASTERS, with cut and moulded bottles, silver edges and handles, from two to ten dollars per set: together with their usual extensive assortment of *PLAIN, PREST, and CUT GLASS WARE,*
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION;
Cut and Moulded Smelling and Toilet Bottles; Cut, Prest & Plain Bureau Knobs, &c. &c. &c.
Pittsburgh, December 25, 1829—tf.

WILLIAMSON'S EXCHANGE
PITTSBURGH.

THIS new and extensive Hotel, believed to be one of the best in the United States, is now open for the accommodation of the public.—The advertiser, well known as the conductor of a public house in the cities of Baltimore and Washington, takes this method of informing those who have heretofore patronized him, and travelers generally, that his entire efforts shall be directed to the comfort, ease, and quietude of all who may favor him with their custom. He appeals to his old friends for a "passing word" to strangers who may have occasion to visit Pittsburgh, pledging himself that nothing shall be wanting, on his part, to make their sojourn as agreeable as possible. Charges will be much the same as in the other respectable Hotels. The best servants from the Atlantic cities will be immediately engaged. The proprietor respectfully invites a call.

☞The Gazette, Cincinnati, Advertiser, Louisville, Courier, New Orleans, Intelligencer, Washington, Commercial Advertiser, New York, will insert the above every other day for one month, and forward their accounts to this office within that time. Pittsburgh, Dec. 24.—tf.

THE UNITED STATES'
SPELLING BOOK,

CRAMER & SPEAR, original proprietors, continue to publish the ONLY GENUINE EDITION, containing 156 pages, at their Bookstore, No. 54 Wood street, who have always on hand an extensive assortment.

Note.—Imperfect editions, called the United States' Spelling Book, have been published lately, containing only 144 pages.

CRAMER & SPEAR.
Pittsburgh, January 21, 1831—3mo.

FOR RENT, the three story brick house, No. 26 Wood street, formerly occupied by the Pittsburgh Manufacturing Association.

ALSO, a three story brick warehouse, and back buildings, now occupied by B. Gleadall, next to Schweppe & Horner's, Third street, near Market street. Apply to

GEO. COCHRAN, of Rd.
January 18—tf.

☞*BOWEN ROLLING MILL AND NAIL FACTORY.*

S. SMITH & CO., successors of R. Bowen, continue the manufacture of BAR IRON and NAILS, at the above establishment—which they will dispose of at the lowest prices.

Pittsburgh, January 25, 1831—tf

☞The Wheeling Gazette, Maysville Eagle, Louisville Journal, Steubenville Herald, Cincinnati Gazette, New Lisbon Palladium, Canton Repository, Columbus State Journal, Chillicothe Gazette, Zanesville Republican, and the paper at Marietta, Ohio, will insert the above advertisement once a week for two months, and charge the Pittsburgh Gazette. S. S. & Co.

The American Fire Insurance Co.
OF PHILADELPHIA,

DAILY make Insurance against loss or damage by FIRE, on Houses & Merchandise, Job Bacon, Secretary. No. 101 Chesnut street. Philadelphia. GEO. COCHRAN, Ag't,
Sept. 25—tf *No. 26 Wood street, Pittsburgh.*

350 BBLS. SUP. FLOUR, "Pickan's Brand," for sale by
JAMES ADAMS, Jr. & Co.
May 18, 1830.—tf.

J. C. BUCKLES,
Commission Merchant,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

IS prepared to Receive, Sell, and Forward every description of GOODS.
December 21, 1827—tf.

LOOK HERE.

THE subscribers having declined business in this city, their books and papers are left at the store of S. Baird & Co. No. 106 Wood street, for settlement. All persons indebted to us are requested to call with them promptly, and settle their accounts; or they will otherwise be collected by the most summary process.

H. ALEXANDER & CO.
January 21, 1831—2mo

PORCELAIN TEETH.

DR. E. MERRITT—DENTIST,
Fourth Street, between Wood and Market,
PITTSBURGH.
March 4, 1831.—tf

CHEAP WRAPPING PAPERS
AND BONNET BOARDS.

JOHN I. KAY & Co., Booksellers, 95 Market street, have constantly for sale, a large assortment of Wrapping Paper, Band Box Boards, Bonnet Boards, and Binder's Boards, of eastern manufacture, which they offer very low.

N. B. The highest price given for RAGS.
August 10.—tf.

CURE FOR WORMS.

B. A. FAHNESTOCK'S VERMIFUGE *prepared at the subscriber's Wholesale and Retail Drug Warehouse, corner of Sixth and Wood streets, Pittsburgh, Penn'a.*

This preparation is confidently recommended to the public, as an effectual medicine for expelling Worms from the system. It has already been extensively used in this county, and the proprietor has ascertained from particular inquiry, that it has not failed to produce the most salutary effect, in every instance in which it was administered—and in many cases, after every other remedy had failed. It is mild in its operation, and may be administered with perfect safety to the most delicate infant.

The following testimony of its effects is offered to the public:—

"*Pittsburgh, April 1st, 1830.*

"We the subscribers do certify, that we have used in our families B. A. Fahnestock's Vermifuge, and recommend it to the public, as the most effectual medicine for expelling worms from the system, that has ever come within our knowledge."

N. W. Presly, Liberty street.
Wm. Douglas, Wood street.
Mrs. Anderson, Fourth street.
Samuel Bright, Plum township, Allegheny co.
John Morrow, Wilkins township, Allegheny co.
Robert Gray, Plum township, Allegheny co.
Joseph Anderson, Wilkins township.
John Stuart, Wilkins township.

I do certify that a child of mine, aged 3 years, had been for some time afflicted with worms, and having tried every remedy without effect, at length used B. A. Fahnestock's Vermifuge, three tea spoonfuls of which caused it to discharge 138 worms. It has since continued free from any symptoms of worms. JOHN BENSON,
Wilkins township, Allegheny county.
May 5, 1830.

I do certify that a child of mine, aged 5 years, by using one bottle of B. A. Fahnestock's Vermifuge, discharged several worms, some of which were 12 inches long.

WM. M'CARTNEY, *Bayardstown.*
May 17, 1830.

I do certify that I have used B. A. Fahnestock's Vermifuge in my family, after using various other worm medicines without effect. Three of my children, after using the Vermifuge, discharged upwards of 300 worms.

MOSES HAMILTON,
May 31, 1830. *Columbiana county, Ohio.*

☞For sale at the Drug Store, corner of Sixth and Wood streets, Pittsburgh.

B. A. FAHNESTOCK.
June 4, 1830.—1y.

CITY AUCTION ROOM,
NO. 41 WOOD STREET,
Opposite the Pittsburgh Hotel.

P. M'KENNA, *Auctioneer*, respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he is now prepared, at the above establishment, to discharge the duties of his office, and hopes, by strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage. ☞Regular days of Public Sales, every MONDAY and THURSDAY, at 10, A. M. and 2, P. M.; and Evening Sales on TUESDAY and FRIDAY of each week.

Pittsburgh, November 5, 1830—tf.

PITTSBURGH AUCTION ROOMS,
Corner of Fourth and Wood Streets.

LYNCH & BUTTERWORTH,
Auction and Commission Merchants.

D. LYNCH having obtained the commission as Auctioneer for the city of Pittsburgh, and having associated himself with J. Butterworth, they will transact the Auction and Commission business, under the firm of LYNCH & BUTTERWORTH. They have made extensive arrangements eastward, and are prepared to supply merchants in general with

DRY GOODS,
Hardware, Groceries,
BOOKS,

And PITTSBURGH MANUF'D ARTICLES, upon the very lowest terms, at Private as well as Public Sale, for Cash.

N. B.—Public Sales of Dry Goods, Groceries, and Furniture, every Tuesday and Friday, at 10 o'clock, A. M. and of Hardware, Fancy Cutlery and Jewellery, on Monday and Thursday evenings, at 7 o'clock, P. M.

☞*Liberal advances made on Consignments.*
Pittsburgh, April 5—tf.

PAPER WAREHOUSE,
No. 83 MARKET STREET.

THE subscribers keep constantly on hand a fine and well regulated assortment of the following kinds of PAPER, manufactured at the mill of Hurst & Brown.

Imperial, Superroyal, Medium, Royal, Demy, Cap, Post, Folio Post, } Printing,
Crown, Medium, Imperial, } Wrapping,
Blue and White Tea Paper,
Bonnet and Fullers' Boards,

Which will be sold on as accommodating terms as can be purchased in this city.

JAMES BROWN & SON.

☞The highest price given for RAGS, in Cash, Groceries, or Dry Goods. April 16—tf.

EXCHANGE.

Erie,	*per cent.* 1	Scioto, *per cent.*	3 to 5
Chambersburgh,	1	Michigan,	3 to 5
Canton,	2	Canada,	4 to 5
Pottsville,	2	Urbana,	3 to 5
Wyoming,	2	Greensburgh,	45

American Gold, 1¼ per cent. premium.
Bank of Steubenville, 25 per cent. discount.

GEO. A. COOK,
Lottery and Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood street.
June 29, 1830.

DOCTOR M'DOWELL'S

OFFICE and Residence, No. 4 Patterson's Row, St. Clair street. Sept. 24.

NOTICE.—*John Hannen* has taken his son-in-law, *John E. Park*, into partnership with him in the Drug business, and in the manufacturing of white lead; and all their transactions will be done under the firm of JOHN HANNEN & CO. All persons indebted to John Hannen, are required to make payment without delay.

January 21.

50 BALES prime quality COTTON, (new crop,) for sale by
ALLEN & GRANT.
January 18, 1831—tf

FOR SALE OR RENT, Lot No. 357, on Fourth street, between Wood and Smith field streets, in the city of Pittsburgh. The Lot is thirty feet front, and extends back towards Diamond Alley, one hundred and forty feet. Possession can be given on first of April, 1831. Apply to C. DARRAGH,
Dec. 17.—tf No. 49 Fourth street.

TO MANUFACTURERS, &c.

THE subscribers respectfully inform their friends, and the public generally, that they have their Machine Shop in complete operation; and having experienced workmen, they are prepared to build

WOOLLEN AND COTTON MACHINERY,

of every description, and of the most approved kind. They will build Woollen or Cotton Machinery to any pattern, to suit purchasers, and will warrant it to be equal in workmanship, and to perform as well as any that can be brought over the mountains, (New Jersey not excepted;) and they will furnish it at the eastern prices, which will be a saving to the purchaser who buys here, of the carriage, together with the necessary expenses attending transportation.

With a view to encourage our home manufactures, and to be encouraged, the terms of payment will be made accommodating.—Shearing Machines, Shear Blades, Turning Lathes, Fire Engines, Screw Plates and Taps, Governors for Engines, and Turning of every description, will be done to order at a short notice.

F. A. BEMIS & Co.
No. 24, Water Street, Pittsburgh.
Feb. 5, 1830—tf.

LEADEN PIPE.

I HAVE commenced the manufacture of LEADEN PIPE, and will furnish and lay the same, at the most reasonable rate. Any quantity required, warranted to be of the best quality, will be furnished at the shortest notice. JOHN SHERIFF.
Nov. 28, 1828.—tf.

C. DARRAGH,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.—Office, No. 49, Fourth street, between Market and Wood streets, one door west of the United States Bank.
March 16—tf.

TO LET,

A DWELLING HOUSE with or without the Store room in front. And also, a large Store or Warehouse on St. Clair street.

JOS. PATTERSON.
Feb. 5th, 1830.—tf.

LAW NOTICE.

GEORGE SELDEN has removed his office to No. 18 in the Diamond, next door to Alderman Lowrie; where, having no other pursuit to which his attention is directed, he devotes himself exclusively to the profession of the law. Jan 7

☞*PLOWMAN'S PRINTING INK.*

PLOWMAN'S Superior PRINTING INK, for fall use, in kegs containing 24 lbs., for sale by HOGAN & Co., Corner of Front and Market streets. Pittsburgh, Sept. 10.—tf.

ROGERS' SUPERIOR ORANGE GUNPOWDER.—150 kegs just received on consignment, and for sale by JAMES ADAMS, Jr. & Co. No. 8 Market street. May 18—tf.

PITTSBURGH
CIRCULATING LIBRARY

THE subscribers, at the suggestion of many of their friends, respectfully inform the Ladies and Gentlemen of Pittsburgh, that they will, in the course of a short time, open *a Circulating Library, to consist of two thousand volumes!!*

The collection will embrace the most popular works on History, Biography, Voyages, Travels, the Arts and Sciences, Novels, Tales, Romances, Poetry, Miscellaneous, &c. &c. All the new publications of an interesting character, that may from time to time issue from the press, will be received into the library at the earliest period, arrangements having been made to have them sent on with despatch.

From their connexion with Philadelphia and other eastern cities, the subscribers feel assured they will be able to present to the citizens of Pittsburgh, a library entitled to their patronage and notice,—having appointed a person, whose duty it will be to send them on every popular work worthy of perusal; and as the expenses attending the purchase and carrying on of such an institution will be great, they call upon a liberal public to support them in the measure.

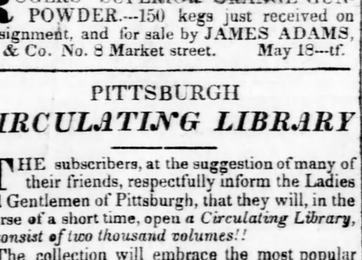
N. B.—A convenient and central room will be obtained for the purpose.

JOHN I. KAY & Co. *Booksellers.*

TERMS.

Subscribers to pay five dollars for a year; three dollars for six months: two dollars for three months. Subscriptions received at the Bookstores of John I. Kay & Co. Messrs. Holdship & Son, and John ston & Stockton. Pittsburgh, Dec. 24.—tf

DE LA MONTERAT'S
Columbian Vegetable Specific,



FOR *the cure of Consumptions, Asthma, Pleurisy, Spitting of Blood, and Pulmonary affections of every kind. The most valuable remedy ever discovered for the cure of Consumption and all diseases of the breast and lungs leading to Consumption.*

DOCTOR RUSH'S
Anti-Dyspeptic or Sour Stomach
PILLS,

An invaluable remedy for indigestion in its most complicated forms.

☞Sold by THOMPSON & MILLER, at their Drug Warehouse, No. 81 Wood street, Pittsburgh. March 4—1y

Select School for Boys.

A SELECT School for the instruction of Boys in the useful branches of an English Education, will be opened on the first Monday of April next, under the superintendence of HARRISON PARRY. For particulars, apply at the School Room of Miss Parry, No. 35 Market street.

References—Rev. John Black,
Rev. J. F. Halsey,
Benjamin Darlington,
T. B. Dallas, Esq.
Hon. Harmar Denny.
March 11, 1831.—1m

LANDS FOR SALE.

THE FOLLOWING VALUABLE LANDS, late the property of John Way, Esq. deceased, are now offered *FOR SALE*, by the Executors, viz.

No. 25, Leet's District, of 200

acres, situated on the Ohio river, 20 miles from Pittsburgh. The road from Pittsburgh to Beaver passes through the improved part of this land, which abounds in coal and limestone.

No. 26, same district, adjoining No 25, containing 200 acres of first rate land, a large portion of river bottom. The road to Beaver also passes through this tract. These two tracts are first rate land, and from their situation on the road and river, must in a few years become valuable.

No. 249, Elder's district, 200

acres, situate in Armstrong county, on Buffalo Creek, about 5 miles from Kittanning, and 35 miles from Pittsburgh. On this tract, there is a salt well 300 feet deep, with other preparations for the manufaeture of salt, and a good prospect of an abundant supply of salt water, and an inexhaustible bank of coal.

☞For further particulars and terms of sale, apply to ABISHAI WAY, Merchant, Pittsburgh, or to NICHOLAS WAY, on the Beaver road, 13 miles from Pittsburgh.
December 15, 1826.—tf.

CO-PARTNERSHIP.—*John S. Riddle*, (late of the house of Riddle, Forsyth & Co. Pittsburgh,) has formed a connexion with *Washington Jackson*, of Philadelphia. The house will be conducted under the firm of

Washington Jackson & Riddle,
No. 20, South Front street,
PHILADELPHIA.

They will make purchases and effect sales for foreign accounts, and will be pleased to receive consignments of the staples and produce of the west, making liberal advances on all goods addressed to them for sale.

☞The Cincinnati Advertiser, Cincinnati Gazette, Louisville Advertiser, Louisville Journal, Nashville Republican, and Nashville Whig and Banner, Florence Gazette, and Lexington Reporter, will insert the above advertisements once a week for three months, and send their bills to this office. January 18—tf

BOOTS AND SHOES.

AS the season has arrived which renders those articles indispensable, the subscriber has furnished himself with the best materials for manufacturing BOOTS and SHOES, of every description, which may be had at his store, 134 Liberty street. He is manufacturing

Gentlemen's *Water Proof Boots*, which he will warrant of superior quality;
Ladies' Prunella Wellington Boots, foxed and plain;
do. Leather and Morocco do. do. do.
Misses' and Children's, of every description;
Men's and Boys' Coarse Boots;
French Edged Dancing Pumps, superior.

☞The above articles will be warranted of Pittsburgh manufacture, and of the best materials and workmanship. W. CLOSEY.
November 23, 1830—tf.

FINDLAY & MADEIRA

HAVE REMOVED their Wholesale and Retail Drug Store, to the corner of Front and Market streets. Jan 21—tf

NOTICE.—All persons indebted to the estate of James Sample, Esq. late of Ross township, deceased, are hereby requested to make payment to the subscribers; and all creditors are requested to present their claims to the said subscribers.

FOR SALE,

A Tract of land, situated on the Allegheny river and Pennsylvania canal, three miles above Pittsburgh, containing two hundred acres, one hundred of which are cleared and in good order, on which are a good barn and a good orchard.

The Docket of the deceased is placed in the hands of Thomas Sample, Esq. of Allegheny.

THOMAS SAMPLE, } Executors.
WILLIAM SAMPLE, }
February 25, 1831.—tf.

TO LET,

TWO BRICK DWELLING HOUSES, in Front, between Market and Ferry streets. Possession given on the first of April. Inquire of JOHN KELLY,
Feb. 24, 1831.—1mo. 50 Front street.

ROBERT G. ORMSBY & Co.
AUCTIONEERS,

Commission and Forwarding Merchants,
LOUISVILLE, Ky.
August 20, 1830—1y.

TO LET, And possession given the 1st of April, the FRAME HOUSE, now occupied by Doctor Hughey, in Fifth street, between Wood and Smithfield streets. Also, a NEW THREE STORY BRICK HOUSE, adjoining the same. For particulars, inquire of JOSEPH M'CLURG, at the Bayardstown Foundry.
March 4, 1831.—t1A

UNION CANAL LOTTERY
OF PENNSYLVANIA,

CLASS No. 6 for 1831: to be drawn in Philadelphia, on SATURDAY, MARCH 26, 1831. Yates & M'Intyre, Managers. Fifty-four Number Lottery—Nine Drawn Ballots.—

SCHEME.

1 Prize of	$30,000	is	$30,000
1	10,000		10,000
1	5,000		5,000
1	4,000		4,000
1	3,000		3,000
1	2,452		2,452
5	1,000		5,000
10	800		8,000
10	500		5,000
25	200		5,000
46	100		4,600
46	80		3,680
46	60		2,760
46	50		2,300
92	40		3,680
92	30		2,760
920	20		18,400
8280	10		82,800
24804 Tickets.			$198,432

Tickets $10 00 | Halves $5 00
Quarters 2 50 | Eighths 1 25

☞For Tickets and Shares, apply to or address
WM. HAMILTON & CO.
Corner of Market and Liberty streets, Pittsburgh.
March 15, 1831.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Christianna Ferree, late of Jefferson township, deceased, are hereby required to make payment to the subscribers without delay, and all persons having claims against said estate, are required to present the same for settlement.

HENRY LARGE, } *Adm'rs.*
HARVEY H. FERREE, }
March 8—4t*

UNION CANAL LOTTERY
OF PENNSYLVANIA,

CLASS No. 6, for 1831; to be drawn in Philadelphia, on SATURDAY, 26th of MARCH, 1831. Yates & M'Intyre, Managers. Fifty-four Number Lottery—Eight Drawn Ballots.

SCHEME.

1 prize of	$30,000	is	$30,000
1	10,000		10,000
1	5,000		5,000
1	4,000		4,000
1	3,000		3,000
1	2,452		2,452
5	1,000		5,000
10	800		8,000
10	500		5,000
25	200		5,000
46	100		4,600
46	80		3,680
46	60		2,760
46	50		2,300
92	40		3,680
92	30		2,760
920	20		18,400
8280	10		82,800
24804 Tickets.			$198,432

Whole tickets, $10 00 | Halves, $5 00
Quarters, 2 50 | Eighths, 1 25

Orders from abroad, (post paid) enclosing cash or prize tickets in former lotteries, will be promptly attended to.

A statement of the drawing will be forwarded to each adventurer. Cash paid for prizes on presentation. Apply to, or address,

DAVID GREER,
At the Lottery and Exchange Office, No. 114 Market street, corner of Liberty, Pittsburgh.

Where was sold, in Class 6, the Capital Prize of $25,000; in Class 7, the Capital Prize of $5,000, and in Class 10, the Capital Prize of $6,000.
March 15, 1831.

B. DARLINGTON

HAS just received his spring supply of HARD WARE, which comprises a very general assortment, which he offers on accommodating terms, wholesale and retail.

N. B. Always on hand, a complete assortment of Hair Cloth. Feb. 25.—2mo.

CIRCULAR.

Pittsburgh, January 29, 1831.

WE beg leave to inform our friends and the public generally, that we have formed a Copartnership, for the purpose of transacting a *General Commission Business* in this place, under the firm of DOBBIN & IRWIN, and that we have taken that spacious Warehouse, on the corner of Second and Ferry streets, lately occupied by Messrs. R. Lindell & Co., where we are prepared to attend to such business as our friends may favor us with.

Mr. Leonard Dobbin will supply the place of his brother, in attending to the business of the house; and with his personal attention, united to a determination of pursuing a well regulated system of attention and punctuality, we hope to prove ourselves worthy the confidence of our friends and correspondents, whose interests it will be our study to promote, adhering strictly to their instructions.

H. R. DOBBIN,
JAMES S. IRWIN.
February 18, 1831—tf

Just received, per Steam Boats Home and New Jersey,

40 BALES prime Tennessee Cotton; 60 barrels Mackerel, Nos. 2 and 3; 30 bbls. Molasses; 27 hhds. N. O. Sugar; Havanna and Loaf Sugar; 10 hhds. Leaf Tobacco. On consignment, and for sale by

COCHRAN & IRWIN.
March 11—3t.

TO LET, A large and commodious Store Room and Office attached, situate on Market street, between Front and Second streets, at present occupied by P. Mulvany, as a cabinet ware room. Possession given on the first of April. Inquire of ASA WATERS, Liberty street, or at the Book Store of JOHN I. KAY & Co., No. 95 Market street.
March 4, 1831.—tf

NOTICE.

THE Subscribers respectfully inform their customers and the public generally, that the White Lead heretofore manufactured by them, and branded "Stevenson, Pittsburgh," will hereafter be branded

AVERY & OGDEN, PITTSBURGH.

Who have an extensive supply on hand, *warranted pure*, and equal to any imported from England, or manufactured in the United States.—The character of their lead is very generally known in the Western country, and no efforts shall be wanting on their part to maintain for it a reputation, which they trust will secure general patronage.

CHAS. AVERY & CO.
March 11—3m.

GARDEN SEEDS.

A GENERAL Assortment of Garden and Flower Seeds, warranted fresh and genuine, for sale by R. PATTERSON, Agent, No. 6 Diamond, Pittsburgh. Orders for Green House Plants, Shrubs, &c. &c. will be filled at the shortest notice. March 8—6t

EDUCATION, GOTHIC MANSION.

MISSES M'KEAN beg leave to inform their friends and the public that they continue their Boarding and Day School at the Gothic Mansion, Chesnut street, above Twelfth, where they have accommodations for an additional number of pupils. They have for some time had the assistance of a young lady from Miss Beecher's Seminary, eminently qualified for instructing in some of the English branches, and have now been so successful as to procure as a teacher, a gentleman of the first acquirements, relative to whom references may be had to C. Chauncey, Esq. and many others in this city.

Misses M'Kean continue as heretofore to procure the best assistants in the Foreign Languages and Ornamental branches, and hope that their combined exertions for the moral as well as intellectual improvement of their pupils, will give satisfaction to all parents and guardians.

For Cards containing the terms, &c. apply at the Bookstores of Messrs. Hogan & Co., and of H. Holdship & Son, or at the Gothic Mansion, Philadelphia. March 15, 1831.—3t*

TO LET,

THE Store and Dwelling House in Liberty street, now occupied by H. Fullerton, Jr. Possession given on the 1st April next. Apply to

ALLEN & GRANT.
February 22.—tf

SADDLERY.

S. FAHNESTOCK & CO. corner of Fifth and Wood streets, are now opening an extensive assortment of plated, tinned, and Japaned SADDLERY of every description, to which they respectfully invite the attention of Merchants and Saddlers. March 11, 1831.—tf

POETRY.

THE MECHANISM OF MAN.

"I am fearfully and wonderfully made."

Fond atheist! could giddy dance
Of atoms, blindly hurled,
Produce so regular, so fair,
So harmonised a world?

Why do not Lybia's driving sands,
The sport of every storm,
A palace here, the child of chance,
Or there a temple form?

Presumptuous wretch! thyself survey,
That lesser fabric scan;
Tell me from whence the immortal dust,
The god, the reptile man?

Where wast thou, when the embryo earth
From chaos burst its way;
When stars exulting sang the morn,
And hailed the new-born day?

What fingers brace the tender nerves,
The twisting fibres spin?
Who clothes in flesh the hardening bone,
And weaves the silken skin?

How came the brain and beating heart,
Life's more immediate throne,
(Where fatal every touch,) to dwell
Immailed in solid bone?

Who taught the wandering tides of blood
To leave the vital urn,
Visit each limb in purple streams,
And faithfully return?

How know the nerves to hear the will,
The happy limbs to wield?
The tongue ten thousand tastes discern,
Ten thousand accents yield?

How know the lungs to heave and pant?
Or how the fringed lid
To guard the fearful eye, or brush
The sullied ball untid?

The delicate, the winding ear
To image every sound,
The eye to catch the pleasing view,
And tell the senses round?

Who bids the babe, new launched in life,
The milky draught arrest,
And with its eager fingers press
The nectar-streaming breast?

Who with a love too big for words,
The mother's bosom warms,
Along the rugged path of life
To bear it in her arms?

A God! A God! creation shouts,
A God, each insect cries;
He moulded in His palm the earth,
And hung it in the skies.

MISCELLANY.

TO THE PEOPLE OF THE U. STATES.

Recent occurrences, manifesting not merely the future prospect, but the present certainty, of a wide division among the party, which has hitherto supported General Jackson's administration, are too important not to awaken a great degree of public attention. They are entitled to a deep reflection by the opposers of the administration, and by the public. The Vice President's late publication was but the ebullition of a political ferment, well known to have been secretly long at work. It was not the origin of a schism; it was only its avowal. From the moment of the original "*Combination*," (so it was admitted to be) against Mr. Adams' administration, it was foreseen that the parts composing it, held together for the time by a common object, (the hope of power) would necessarily fly assunder when that power should have been obtained, and when it should come to be decided who should enjoy its posts for the present, and who expect them for the future. Nothing but the powerful chemistry of this common object, it was easy to perceive, could keep in union such opposite materials as the friends of General Jackson in Pennsylvania and those in South Carolina, and the followers of Mr. Calhoun, who had been called *Prodigals*, and the followers of Mr. Crawford, who had been called *Radicals*. Such a jumble of politicians could have no natural cohesion. If Mr. Calhoun and Mr. Randolph could act long in harmony; if the highest notes of Consolidation and the lowest grumbling of State Rights could be made to chime in unison, if the Tariff and Nullification could walk hand in hand—then, indeed, the time might be expected to have arrived when the Lion and the Lamb would lie down together.

As to the Secretary of State, his affinities were well known to be easily drawn towards any political elements, and again easily to be repelled. He mingles with every thing by the slightest attraction, and again is disengaged from every thing by the gentlest solvent. *For* Mr. King and *against* Mr. King, a friend of Mr. Clinton and an enemy of Mr. Clinton; an Anti-Tariff man out of courtesy, (or out of subservience) to some; to others a Tariff man, by virtue of instructions; a friend of the Union, yet groping after lost rights of the States; and, on the great question between the Constitutional powers of the Government on one hand, and the absurdities of Nullification on the other, hanging precisely midway upon an exact poise. The foresight which anticipated this rupture of the party, was not deceived. The fulfilment has trodden, indeed, very close upon the heels of the prediction. Before the second year of General Jackson's administration had closed, a wide, deep, and impassable gulf already separates the leaders of his legions of followers and feudatories. His own influence over these leaders, not founded in their respect for his talents or character, but mainly in the conviction, that there is a great, though a vague and indefinite popularity attached to his name, is now no longer sufficient to repress their contentions.—They quarrel in his own face, for his own seat, while he yet fills it, and means to fill it longer, if he can.

We have heard much, heretofore, of the President's independence; of his lofty elevation above all influence near his person, and of his fixed resolution to be himself every inch President. We now see the verification and manifestation of these qualities; we behold him evidently busy in the first stages of a controversy, the origin of which lies in motives and objects, connected, first with his own re-election, and secondly, with the succession of another to his office, when he shall have done with it. We are assured, too, by his supporters, that no aspirant for further promotion would ever be in his cabinet, or participate in his counsels. We perceive how the assurance has been performed. But this is not all, the President has repeatedly expressed his own opinions, and his own purposes, in words borrowed from one in whose mouth they meant what they seem to mean. He has declared, over and over again, that he neither sought office, nor shunned it.—If the public are not now misinformed, a recent occurrence has fully expounded his meaning, and explained his sincerity in this declaration.

It is not the object of these paragraphs to enter into the merits of the questions raised by the Vice President's publication, and its numerous answers and replies. We are little disposed to meddle in this family quarrel. Our purpose, on the contrary, is to suggest that those who have opposed the administration, and who still oppose it, have no concern in this dispute, except so far as its results may affect the public interest. These results, it is probable, will be various in their character, and in their tendency. So far as internal dissensions may be likely to weaken the momentum with which the dominant party has hitherto proceeded in a course so threatening to all the great interests of the country, the effect will, unquestionably, be good. Still better will it be, if this disclosure of the predominance of merely personal and ambitious motives over all other considerations, shall open the eyes of all the community to the real character of men, and the real character of the times.—On the other hand, it certainly gives a still more formidable appearance to the dangers which threaten us, unless we may hope at the same time that the public will see them also, and take care for its own safety. Their publications afford a striking example indeed of the nature of these objects. There is not the smallest reference in any of them to any public principle, or public measure. The general welfare, the good of the country, constitutional principle, political expediency, these things, none of them, not one, is that about which our men in high places write letters; about which they express solicitude; about which they differ. Not at all. General Jackson and Mr. Calhoun chose to quarrel, and yet they put their quarrel on grounds perfectly consistent with the fullest approbation, on the part of Mr. Calhoun, of every one of General Jackson's measures. The ruin of political prospects is spoken of, but they are the political prospects of an individual, not the political prospects of the country. The merciless proscription for opinion, which has stalked over the land; the violation of national faith to the Indians; the mad project of a paper money Treasury Bank; the war on the Tariff; the war on the Judiciary; the war on the Constitution; these are not subjects which have drawn forth controversy—all is personal crimination and recrimination.

And what a spectacle does this contest exhibit! Who does not see, in what an aspect of disgrace it holds up the Government of the country? What honest man does not feel shame, as well as indignation, at the picture upon which the whole world is here invited to look? The second officer of the Republic openly declares that the first officer is "THE VICTIM OF A POLITICAL INTRIGUE." Is this fact credible in itself, and is the witness entitled to belief? On the other hand, the President charges the Vice President both with ingratitude and duplicity. Here, again, is the witness a good one? Shall we consider the charge proved?

We say nothing of the language of Mr. Crawford's letter; but we earnestly put it to the whole American people to say what they think of this controversy between their two highest public officers; and we put it to them to say too, not only what public Honor but the public Safety also requires, when the Vice President publicly declares, to all the world, that the President of the United States, and at the moment when he is discharging the highest functions of his office, is not an independent agent, but a mere creature of others—the "*Victim of a Political intrigue.*"

There remains, evidently, for the friends of the Constitution, administered in its true spirit, to stay the progress of this Administration, and to save the country from the effects of its measures, but one course. That course lies right straight onward. They will turn neither to the right hand nor to the left. They are destined yet to save the country and the Constitution. They are National Republicans; they are friends of Union; they are the great party of free Americans, without doubt or question. If the mere charm of a name were withdrawn, they are at this moment *a great majority of the Union*. They will take courage from these proofs of disaffection and schism among their opponents, and go forward with more assured hopes of ultimate success. *They have a point of concentration. The public sentiment runs strongly in a direction towards one never yet charged with ingratitude; never yet guilty of duplicity; never made, nor to be made, the victim of any political intrigue.* Let us beseech all friends of the Constitution; all real lovers of their country, to awake, look at the existing state of things seriously, and then do their duty. It becomes us to raise the alarm, not at pretended, but real portentous and imminent dangers. It becomes us earnestly to implore THE PEOPLE to save themselves. Let us rally for the Union of the States, for the Constitution, for American Liberty, as it was while every man was yet free to speak his opinion, and for the preservation of those great interests for which the Government was established.

MILITIA OF PENNSYLVANIA.

The Adjutant General made his annual report to the legislature, a few days since, from which we copy the following statement of the militia and volunteers of the State of Pennsylvania.

Governor and Commander in Chief,	1
Major Generals,	16
Brigadier do.	32
Adjutant do.	1
Staff and General Officers,	148
Militia, including Officers,	147,710
Total,	147,908

VOLUNTEERS.

Cavalry,	2,873
Artillery,	3,661
Infantry,	16,513
Riflemen,	11,300
Total,	45,377
Grand Total,	182,285

The Adjutant General, in his report, states the whole number of volunteers and militia in the state, as exhibited in the report, to exceed that of last year, by 3,343. The grand total, as computed last year, was 178,942. In the present report the total is 182,285. Of this increased number, much the greater proportionate part are volunteers. Last year there were returned of volunteers of every description, 33,048. This year they are 34,377—an increase in number of 1,329—the greater part of which are cavalry and artillery. The estimated number of infantry is considerably less, owing probably to their dissolution and forming themselves into artillery and cavalry.—*Penn. Reporter.*

The Choctaw Treaty.—It has been suggested that those members of the Senate opposed to the Administration who voted for the Choctaw Treaty, have sanctioned the doctrines of the Administration in regard to the Indians. On the contrary they have put on record a *solemn protest* against these doctrines. The condition of the Choctaws, as they understand it, is this: The State of Mississippi had extended its law over this nation, and incorporated them with their citizens; that is, *compelled* them to be *citizens* or *subjects*. To this the Indians never would submit, and claimed the protection of treaties and the laws of the United States. The President, denying the constitutionality of these laws and treaties, refused to execute them against the laws of that State. The Senate, if it had the *will*, had no *power* to compel the President to execute these laws. The Indians were doomed to submission or banishment. To have refused to ratify this treaty, would have left them at the disposition of a State determined to get rid of them, and with no place provided for their retreat, nor means of subsistence until they could find a home beyond the reach of the white man. They thought, in a word, that it would have been cruel to protect the Indians to their own destruction.

It is well understood that those Senators of the minority who voted for the ratification of the treaty, or several of them, condemned, in strong language, the course of measures by which this noble race were brought to the brink of ruin; for such they considered the situation of the Choctaws to be, though they have been dealt with much more considerately and kindly than the Cherokees are supposed by some to have been. But they saw that this course had placed these Indians in a thraldom from which the Senate could not extricate them; that go they must—go they would, without knowing where, rather than submit to the laws of the State, against which the President had declined to protect them. It was then thought by those who voted for the ratification of the treaty, to be due to the Indians—it was due to humanity—to approve the treaty, and give them a home, and furnish them with the means of enjoying it.

Such is the exposition which, in conversation, we have received of the views of the Senators who voted for the ratification of the Choctaw treaty.—*Nat. Intel.*

A TURKISH DINNER.

The Smyrna Courier gives the following account of an unusual entertainment given in that city.

On the 18th November His Excellency Omer Lutfi, Effendi, governor of Smyrna, gave at his palace, on the occasion of his son's marriage, a dinner, to which he invited the consuls of Christian powers, the commanders of all the ships of war in port, and merchants from every nation which has compting-houses in Smyrna. The company met at five o'clock in the Governor's hall of audience. The ceremony of pipes and coffee was several times repeated. Long files of domestics presented themselves in perfect order, each armed with a richly ornamented pipe, with which they furnished at a glance every guest, as a token of the cordial and hospitable reception of the master of the house to the guests. At six o'clock they passed into the banqueting hall, one of the most beautiful apartments in this vast palace, constructed by Hiatil Oglou, which has become the residence of the Governors of Smyrna. In the middle of this hall, which was decorated with the most beautiful Turkish paintings and resplendent with lights, was spread a table of forty covers, served in the European style, and in the most elegant manner. Nothing was wanting to the repast, where the most entire gaiety prevailed.—Omer Effendi had been slightly indisposed for several days, and excused himself to his guests for not appearing at table. His place was taken by his son-in-law, Masloum Bey, a young man of an acute mind and elegant manners, who knows how to unite to the dignity of Turkish manners, the ease of European customs. Mansour Zadi, first Ayan (head of the city government) Chakir Bey and Omer Bey, colonel and major of the regular troops garrisoned at Smyrna, were the only Mussulmen admitted to do with him the honors of the banquet. Vice consul Fauvel, who has the superintendence of the French consulate, gave, as oldest member of the company, the first toast, "Sultan Mahmoud, the regenerator of his people, prosperity to the Mussulman nation." The second was given by Masloum Bey, "All the sovereigns of nations friendly to the Porte." The third by Mansour Zadi. "Prosperity to the Smyrna commerce." The fourth by Count Accurty, commander of the Austrian squadron in the Levant, "The Ottoman Army."

Various diversions were prepared. In the square of the palace, fires sufficient to light it were kindled, and Italian rope-dancers gave a representation to an immense crowd which had assembled to witness this spectacle, which was new to them. Within, Turkish dances and Chinese shadows finished the evening, which were attended by a considerable number of Europeans, who had increased the party of guests. They retired at ten o'clock, charmed with the graceful cordiality which had presided at the feast, at which, for the first time at Smyrna, the Mussulman authority had drawn together a European company, and joined with it in its pleasures. This spirit of fraternization cannot be too much encouraged, which is beginning to introduce itself among the Turks, and we must congratulate his Excellency, Omer Lutfi, upon having had the happy idea of imitating, on this occasion, the example given recently by the principal lords of the Sultan's court.

The marriage of a son is a great event among the Turks. Differing from us in their customs, it is the family of the man who bears all the expense of it, and when it is of a high rank, their expenses are considerable. It is true that the greater part is employed in making the people participate in the happy event, for in Turkey the people are never forgotten in great rejoicings. During several days, many hundred families are fed at the expense of that which is celebrating the new situation of one of its members, and numerous charities are distributed in his name. But what is not less remarkable, they never go to seek a young companion in a family more rich and powerful. The man must preserve a moral influence over her whom he associates with his lot. She must, from the first day, regard him as her protector, her benefactor, as he who being the strongest, the most important of the two, gives and does not receive. This custom has a character of philosophical truth, which is disdained, however, among many people advanced in civilization.

The Leech of Ceylon.—This animal is seldom more than an inch in length, and is nearly semi-transparent. It is very active, and is said, occasionally to spring. Its powers of contraction and extension are very great. It is like a fine cord, when fully extended, and its point is so sharp, that it easily makes its way through very small openings. It is supposed to have an acute sense of smell, for no sooner does a person stop where leeches abound, than they appear to crowd eagerly to the spot from all quarters. "Those who have no experience of these animals," says Dr. Davy, "of their immense numbers in their favorite haunts, —of their activity, keen appetite, and love of blood, can have no idea of the kind and extent of annoyance they are to travelers in the interior, of which they may be truly said to be the plague. In rainy weather, it is shocking to see the legs of men on a long march, thickly beset with them, gorged with blood: and the blood trickling down in streams. In attempting to keep them off, they crowd to the attack, and fasten on quicker than they can be removed. I do not exaggerate, when I say that I have seen at least fifty on a person at a time.—Their bites are apt to fester, and become sores, and frequently degenerate into extensive ulcers, which, in too many instances, have occasioned the loss of limb, and even life."

ACOUSTIC CHAIR.

The science of acoustics, in a practical point of view, has been strangely neglected in this country, and, in fact, in modern times, generally. The ancients appear to have been better acquainted with the doctrine of sounds, and to have applied it to more useful purposes than ourselves; for we learn, that Dionysius, the tyrant of Syracuse, had a cavern excavated in a rock, in the shape of a human ear, (which is of course best adapted for the reception and transmission of sounds,) in which he confined his state prisoners; and by tubes leading from it to his chamber, he was able to catch even the softest whisper, and thus to discover their designs, &c. This idea seems to have been lost sight of it till now, when we are agreeably surprised to find that Mr. Curtis, the well known aurist, has invented a chair with an acoustic barrel and tubes, something on the principle of the invisible girl, for the benefit of the deaf, and for old persons who are hard of hearing, and who, while sitting in it at their leisure, may hear conversation or reading in a low tone of voice, carried on by an individual in any part of the room. By means of pipes, also, a person whispering in a distant apartment, can be distinctly heard. We have ourselves been seated in it, and were astonished at the ease with which we distinguished the voices of those engaged in conversation in an under tone; and also a tune played by a small musical box, (which was as audible as if it had been standing on a table before us,) in a room separated by a hall, &c. from the one in which the chair is placed. Upon the whole, we consider this invention as one of the most ingenious applications of the principles of acoustics with which we are acquainted.—*United States' Telegraph.*

Great Roof.—The *Riding-house* at Moscow has the largest roof of a modern construction, and probably occupies the largest area that ever was covered by a single roof, unsupported by cross-walls, or pillars. The length is one thousand nine hundred and twenty feet, and the span of the roof two hundred and thirty-five; the floor has the extent of more than ten English acres. This enormous roof was supported by a ponderous rib of timber, of a curved form, and made up of three smaller ones, strongly bolted and strapped with iron. The tie-beam by which this immense rib was prevented from separating at the extremities, consisted of seven lengths of the largest timber, and the whole truss thus formed was stiffened by cross-pieces and strutts. The weight was so great, however, that the tie-beam *swagged*, or bent downwards, until the whole truss had the appearance of two curves joined at their extremities. This roof was constructed under the auspices of the Emperor Paul, then Grand Duke, in the year 1790.—*Lib. of Ent. Knowledge.*

"Whoever despises music," said Martin Luther, "I am displeased with him. Next to Theology, I give a place to music; for thereby all anger is forgotten, the devil is driven away, and melancholy, and many tribulations, and evil thoughts, are expelled. The best solace for a desponding mind."

Philosophic Confessions.—I have ever preferred the humble destines of private life to any station that could only be gained by a sacrifice of principle. I have ever thought, and I continue to think, that happiness to a well governed mind, depends upon neither station nor fortune. The pleasure derived from these, ceases with their novelty, and the man relapses again into his former habits and feelings—My philosophy, humble as it is, has taught me to view, not without contempt indeed, but with indifference, all that fortune, or the favors of a court, or what is more captivating, tho' more capricious than either, the applause of the multitude, can bestow, in comparison with an approving conscience, in the steady pursuit of active duties.—*Sir James Scarlet's Speech.*

Army and Navy.—It appears, from statements lately published, that there are 243 Admirals, and only 117 vessels now in service; 570 Generals, and 143 Regiments; 2,507 Field Officers, (besides Adjutants,) and 1796 Captains. Thus there are two Admirals to a ship; four Generals to a regiment; and three Field Officers to two companies; and although the whole army is on service, and its numbers barely sufficient for the maintenance of the public tranquillity, it is supposed that not more than one in 40 of the Generals is employed. There are also 90 Generals and other military officers, and 24 Admirals and Naval Officers, in the House of Commons, most of whom are relations of Peers.—*English paper.*

Mahogany.—The discovery of this beautiful timber was accidental, and its introduction into notice was slow. The first mention of it is, that it was used in the repair of some of Sir Walter Raleigh's ships, at Trinidad, in 1597. Its finely variegated tints were admired; but in that age the dream of El Dorado caused matters of more value to be neglected. The first that was brought to England was about the beginning of last century; a few planks having been sent to Dr. Gibbons, of London, by a brother who was a West India captain. The Doctor was erecting a house in King street, Covent Garden, and gave the planks to the workmen, who rejected it as being too hard. The Doctor's cabinet maker, named Wollaston, was employed to make a candle box of it, and as he was sawing up the plank he also complained of the hardness of the timber. But when the candle box was finished, it outshone in beauty all the Doctor's other furniture, and became an object of curiosity and exhibition. The wood was then taken into favor: Dr. Gibbons had a bureau made of it, and the Duchess of Buckingham another; and the despised mahogany now became a prominent article of luxury, and at the same time raised the fortunes of the cabinet maker by whom it had been at first so little regarded.—*Lib. of Ent. Knowledge.*

The Olympic Games.—So mutable are human affairs, so short is the comparative duration of the mightiest dynasties and empires, that the Olympic games, by the mere fact of their having continued in unbroken quinquennial celebration for a thousand years from the period of their revival, command a sort of reverence, and excite a feeling of involuntary sadness at the thought of their discontinuance and oblivion. Lofty and ennobling, and pleasant from the classical reminiscenses they awaken, are all the associations connected with them. Kings and powerful states were often competitors at these illustrious sports, to the periodical recurrence of which the whole civilized world looked forward with an intensity of expectation that absorbed every other thought and pursuit. Public and private business was forgotten, the fiercest wars were suspended, a universal truce was proclaimed by sea and land, that all mankind might travel in safety to Olympia, and regard nothing but the paramount, the supreme object of attention—the festival. And all this has passed away like a dream, which, however glorious and magnificent while it lasted, leaves not a shadow behind!—*Nat. Library, Vol. 5.*

Rachel's Tomb.—'Whose is that simple monument afar off,' asked the lady, 'if it be a memorial of the dead that stands alone in the plain at a distance?'—'This simple tomb,' said the Armenian, for such it is, was not reared by Christian hands, but by those of their Saracen foe. You look on it with deep interest, he continued, while his own eyes were intensely fixed on the sweet and melancholy features of the youthful woman; it tells far more impressively than the proudest sepulchre that in the wilderness sleeps the beautiful wife, the devoted mother, who had made exile, sorrow, and oppression dear to the banished man. The Saracen pauses in the wild, to kneel beside it; the Arab forgets his fierceness there, and the memory and the love of Rachel are remembered, while the very fragments of cities have perished around. —*Exile of Palestine.*

Virus of Small Pox.—A communication from Dr. Ozamann, of Lyons, was read at the French Academy on the 4th of August, in which the writer states—1st, that he has ascertained that the matter of small pox, if mixed with fresh cow's milk, produces an eruption similar to that of the Vaccine virus, and has the same faculty of propagating the Vaccine disease innate in man, but that it was imported into Europe about the 6th century, by the Moors of Spain; 2d, that the Vaccine is real Variola, but of the most benign species; 3d, that by inoculating with the Vaccine virus alone, or with that of Variola mingled with fresh cow's milk in very small quantity, we obtain generally as many punctules or punctures, and that the pustules are the real small pox, which guarantees children from this malady, in its state of malignity. Hence there need be no want of Vaccine matter, for if the small pox makes its appearance in any district, by taking the matter from a pustule on the 6th day after the eruption, that is, when the liquid it contains is fluid and clean, mixing it with milk, and inoculating with this mixture, the result will be the same as with Vaccine matter.—*Rev. Enc. Aout.* 1830.

The Morning Paper.—The following scene passed at our friend's house, the other day, which we record as in no way derogatory to his good temper or taste; and as commendable to our lady.—*Salem Observer.*

Mrs. S. "Mr. S. breakfast is ready, if you please." *Mr. S.* "Yes, my dear." "Here, Theodore, you have not yet brought in the paper, and dried it, and laid it on the table." *Theo.* "I've been to the door, sir, and it is'nt yet come."—"Look again, Theodore." "Breakfast is on the table, if you please, Mr. S." "The paper has'nt come, sir." Look at the side door, Theodore." "The coffee and toast will get cool, I'm afraid, my dear." "In one moment, Mrs. S.; I want to glance my eye over the paper." "Not there, sir." "Confound the carrier! he is loitering by the way." "Some late news, my dear, perhaps, that has delayed the printing; will you please to sit down to the table." "Yes. Theodore, look again." "Your coffee, Mr. S." "Not yet come, sir." "Run to the office, quick, do you hear, Theodore." "The coffee is cold, Mrs. S.—burnt too much—bad flavor." "I was fearful it would get cool, my dear." "Has the boy returned?" "No, my dear, he has just gone." "The toast is burnt, Mrs. S.: the butter is rank. Has the boy returned?" "Not yet, Mr. S. It is the same butter we have used for the week past, and I have heard no complaint before." "Here is the paper, sir." "Hand it here."—(Reads)—"*Late and very important news from Europe. Revolution in,*" &c.—"Here is a fresh cup, Mr. S."—"Thank you, my dear; let it cool, if you please." (*Reads*) "Will you take another piece of toast, Mr. S." "Thank you, this is very good."—(*Puts down the paper.*)—"This coffee is very fine—the toast is excellent." "The paper possesses a wonderful charm. Mr. S." "The newspaper! my dear, 'tis the boast and pride of the age! A man awakes in the morning, and the world (Heaven bless the printer,) is compressed under the knocker of his door! The movements of the nations are brought to his fire side,—the Senate and the field! What has a man do with eating until he has looked about him into the world! He who would deny himself the gratification of a morning paper, must be a niggard indeed, and would bandage his own eyes, and walk blindfolded—or hanging upon his neighbor, would as reasonably borrow a fire place."

FROM MARTINIQUE.

The Courrier des Etats Unis contains a letter from Martinique, dated February 16th, giving a more particular and intelligible account of the late insurrection of the blacks in that Island. The government, it appears, has found it necessary to make some considerable concessions to the people of color.

"Ten days ago, the tocsin and the drums gave the alarm; the workshops were in full revolt. The blacks were animated by ideas of liberty, and thinking that the measures of the French revolution ought to extend to them, attempted to obtain by force what could not reasonably be granted. In this spirit they revolted against their masters.—They began at St. Pierre, by sawing down the gibbets during the night and planting over the gate of the church at the anchorage, a tri-colored flag bearing the motto, "Liberty or Death." The officers of justice knew not whom to suspect, when two days afterwards the cane fields of M. de Perinelle being set on fire, left no doubt as to the authors of these conflagrations. Soon, the plantations Dariste, Pecoul, and others in the same quarter, to the number of eleven, became the prey of the flames, and the alarm spread throughout the colony. The Governor set out for St. Pierre, and on marching towards the fires, to the great surprise of the whites, the incendiaries were found armed with muskets and cutlasses; they however, made no very vigorous or skilful use of them, since they killed but two men and wounded a third. On their own side they had several dead, but it was desired, if possible, to take them alive, with a view of learning from them whatever might interest the whites. Two hundred and sixty negro men and women have been arrested, and are about to take their examination and trial. Their intention, it appears, was to set fire to the whole colony, for while the plantations near St. Pierre were yet smoking, two houses in the town were in flames, as well as two plantations at Basse Point, and one at Vauclin. The colony has been placed in a state of siege, and every body, young and old, is enrolled. Every night in town, as well as in the country, piquets of infantry and cavalry, are out, and patroling the plantations. At present all is quiet, but the precautions will continue for a long time yet. Fortunately the people of color are in favor of the whites; certain measures adopted by the Government, such as the enjoyment of all civil rights, the title of Monsieur, and of Madame and Mademoiselle, the liberty allowed the whites of contracting marriages with women of color, the registry in the same book of the births and deaths of the two castes, have created among them a feeling of gratitude which attaches them to the whites. God knows, however, how it will all end."

PITTSBURGH PRICES CURRENT.—

Corrected weekly, by Riddle, Forsyth & Co.

Ashes, pot,	lb. 4 a 4½	Steel, co. lb.	7a8 †
pearl,	5	sad irons	6 et st
sc. salts	3½ a 3¾ †	Lead, in pigs	3¾ †
black salts	3 a 3½ †	bars	4†
Axes, doz.	$14 a 16†	white, in kegs	$2¾ †
Augers, qr.	6 a 7†	dry, lb.	12†
Alum, lb.	6	Shot, all sizes,	6†
Bacon, lb.	5 a 6½ §	Leather, sole,	24 a 26†
Butter, keg,	6a7†	upper, doz.	$27a30†
Bags, 3 bu. tw.	44 a 50†	calf skins,	15 a 26§
Beans, sh. bush.	67 a75†	Lard,	6 a 6½§
Biscuit, sea, b.	3 50 a 4†	Logwood,	2½ a 3†
w. crack. bbl.	4½ a 5†	Molasses,	32†
Beer,	3 †	Nails, Jun. bra. 10d	5½†
Coals, bush.	4†	8d	5¾†
Candles, lb.	8½	6d	6½
Copperas	2½ a 3†	4d	7½†
Cheese	5½a6†	other	5 a 6¾†
Cordage, Ky.	8 a 11§	Oil, flaxseed, gal.	70§
Irwin's	9 a 15	tanners', bbl.	$19 a 20†
Coffee, g. in bgs.	12½a13	Onions, bushl.	$ 1§
Cotton Wool	8½a10½§	Paper	
Cassinets,	40 a110†	cap, No. 1 rm.	$3¼a3¾†
Cotton Goods,		No. 2,	2¾a3¼†
3-4 Plaids, n. 1. y.	11a12†	No. 3,	2¼a2¾†
4-4 Checks	13½ a 15†	letter	2 50 a 4†
3-4 Stripes	17†	crown wrap.	1 25
Cot. yarns, lb. No. 5,	22†	medium do.	$1 75†
Flour, bbl.	$3 75*	paper hang's p.	37a35
Feathers	29 a30§	Pork, fresh lb.	3½ a 4
Flax, scutched, lb.	6†	pkd. mess, bbl.	10½a11
hatcheled,	10*	prime,	$9
Flannels, cy. 4-4	37a45*	Potatoes, bush.	25 a 40†
Fish—bbl.		Rags, Ohio,	5†
New herring,	$ 9§	do. Kentucky	4½†
shad,	12§	Sugar, N. O. lb.	7½†
mack'l.	6½ a 9†	country,	7§
Grain, wheat, bu.	56½§	lump,	16 a 17†
barley	40†	loaf,	17 a 19†
rye	28 a31†	Salt,	$2 37†
corn	31 a33§	Soap, lb.	5½ a 8
Glass, 8by 10, box	$3¼a4†	Sifters—doz.	
10 by 12,	$4½a5†	wire No. 14, 16,	$5
12 by 18,	$9 00†	Spades & shovels	$7½a10
Bottles, porter groce	9†	Tobacco	
gallon doz.	24†	keg, lb.	5 a 10cts†
½ do.	14†	leaf,	2½ a 3†
¼ do.	87½cts†	Tallow, rendered	8†
pint	62½†	rough	4½ a 5†
Gun powder, keg	$5½a6†	Tea. Y. H. lb.	90a$1 6*
Hemp, ton	85	H. skin,	70 a 75§
Hides, Span. lb.	13 a 15§	imperial,	1,50a1,40§
green	5§	Wax, bees'	20†
Indigo, Span lb.	2½a2¾†	Wool,	35 a 60*
Bengal,	2½ a 2¾†	Wool hats, doz.	$6 a 7§
Iron, b. Jun. t.	$100†	Whisk. o. gall.	30a50c,†
blooms, Jun	$83a85†	new	22†
rolled	100†	Vices, bright	14
sheet, cwt.	9½†	black	9½ a 10†
pig, ton	$28 a 30†	4-4 br. Sheetg.	10a 10½†

REMARKS—* demand; § scarce; † plenty.

FRESH DRUGS AND MEDICINES,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

DOCTOR G. DAWSON

HAS just received a large assortment of fresh DRUGS, CHEMICALS, AND MEDICINES; Family, Patent and Horse Medicines; Paints; Essential Oils; Varnishes; Dye Stuffs; Perfumery and Spices; Surgeons' Instruments; Elastic Steel Trusses for Ruptures; Spring and Plain Lancets; Mortars and Pestles; Shop Furniture and Vials; and an extensive variety of almost every article in the Drug line, carefully selected from the LATEST IMPORTATIONS, and warranted genuine; which, being purchased with CASH, he can sell on terms advantageous to purchasers.

*** BITTERS of a superior quality, for tavern keepers, by the gallon or smaller quantity.

☞ Physicians' Recipes and Family Medicines carefully put up by himself.

Pittsburgh, January 14, 1831.—F13

Machine Card Factory.

GEORGE FABER & SONS respectfully inform the public, that they have now in operation, at their factory, No. 116 Wood street, a number of Sticking Machines, which will enable them to supply with promptitude, to any extent, orders for CARDS, from No. 28 to 33, and to any length, from 12 to 30 inches. Also, FILLETING from one to two inches. ☞ Cottonand Woollen manufacturers, and carding machine builders, will be accommodated, on reasonable terms, with a very superior quality, equal to any manufactured in the United States. Orders thankfully received.

☞ The following papers will insert the above advertisement, weekly, four months, and charge this office:—Steubenville Herald, Chillicothe Gazette, Wheeling Gazette, Cincinnati Gazette, Columbus Journal, and the paper at Warren.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 1—wtf

FOR RENT,

WITH a lease of some years, from the 1st of April next, the large and convenient house, No. 138 Liberty street. The tenant who would buy the furnitures therein the said house, should have possession of the dwelling part at any time desired, free of rent until the 1st of April. For terms, they may apply on the premises to H. BONNET.

Nov. 5, 1830.—cowtf.

CIRCUIT COURT.

LIST of Causes set down for trial at the Circuit Court, to be held at the Court House, in the City of Pittsburgh, for the County of Allegheny, on the second Monday (the 11th day) of April, 1831.

No. 1, Jeremiah Warden, Jr. vs. George Sutton.
2, Wm. B. Foster vs. Susannah Myers, Et.
3, John M'Curdy vs. John M'Donald.
4, Geo. Wallace, Ex. vs. James Gray, et al.
5, Wm. Chambers vs. James M'Elheny.
6, James Gray vs. Alex. Brackenridge.
7, Jacob Beltzhoover vs. Abinah Wood, et al.
8, James Walker, et al. vs. Isaac Walker, et al.
9, Mark W. Collet vs. Sarah Kerr.
10, Alex. Brackenridge vs. James Gray.
11, Same Plaintiff vs. John Arthurs.
12, George Wallace, Ex. vs. Wm. Irwin, ad.
13, Rob't. Trimble vs. Fr'es. B. Holmes, Ex.
14, Alex. M'Combs, et al. vs. David Stuart.
15, David Black vs. John Flack.
16, Wm. Boggs vs. W. W. Fetterman, et al.
17, Eliza Wilkins, et al. vs. H. Holdship, et al.
18, In the matter of the estate of James Kuykendall, deceased.
19, James Jackson vs. J. W. Biddle, et al.
20, The Mayor, Aldermen, and citizens of Pittsburgh } vs. J. Anderson, et al
21, The Methodist Ch. of Pittsburgh } vs. S. Remington et al.
22, James Taylor & co. for use } vs. Wm. Fitzsimmons.
23, James Gray vs. Alex. Brackenridge.
24, Wm. M'Junkin et al. vs. S. Ross et al.
25, M. S. Mason vs. L. Stewart, Esq.
26, Whitney & Stone vs. Robert T. Stewart.
27, The Commonwealth vs. S. Remington et al.
28, The same vs. George Ledlie, et al.
29, Thomas Robinson vs. James P. Stuart.
30, Wm. Nickle vs. Audley M'Farland, et al.
31, Jas. Taylor & co. for use vs. J. M'Donald.

WM. M'CANDLESS, *Cl'k.*

Clerk's Office, March 9, 1831.
March 11.—4w

In the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny county, of April Term, A. D. 1830, No. 80.

Edward Errington, vs. *Mary Errington,*

Subpœna for divorce a Vinculo Matrimonii, issued March 1st, 1830. Returnable to April term, 1830. Returned on oath, *N. E. I.* So answers William Caven, Sheriff. Nov. 27th, 1830. Alias Subpœna, awarded and issued. Returnable to January Term, 1831.—Returned on oath, *N. E. I.* So answers William Caven, Sheriff. A true abstract from the record.

WM. M'CANDLESS, *Pro.*

TO MARY EVINGTON.—In pursuance of the act of General Assembly, of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, concerning divorces, you are hereby notified and required to appear at the next Court of Common Pleas of the county of Allegheny, to be held in the city of Pittsburgh, on the third Monday of April next, then and there to answer the above petitioner's libel, and show cause, if any you have, why said libellant should not be divorced from the bonds of matrimony.

WILLIAM CAVEN, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, March 1.—w4

CHEAP CASH STORE,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

JOHN ALEXANDER begs leave to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has purchased the entire stock of DRY GOODS of H. Alexander & Co., and has established himself at their old stand, No. 65 Market street; he has at present, and intends keeping always on hand, a large and general assortment of Fancy and Staple Dry Goods. As he intends doing decidedly a cash business, he is resolved to sell goods as low as they can be bought west of the mountains.—By keeping a choice selection of every thing new and desirable in the line of *Fancy Dry Goods*, he hopes to merit and share the patronage of his friends and the public.

Also, always on hand, a large stock of Mahogany, Rose, and Satin Wood Veneers; Mahogany Boards, Planks, and Scantling; Brass Cups and Bases, for columns; Brass Stringing; Spring Punch Saw Sets, a new and universally approved article, and various other articles in the Cabinet Maker's line, not to be had elsewhere in the city. All of which will be sold at low prices, and on accommodating terms.

Pittsburgh, January 28, 1831.—3mw.

HATTERS' FURS

AND TRIMMINGS.

THE subscriber has just received, from the city of New York, a well selected Stock of Hatters' Furs and Trimmings of all kinds, which are offered for sale at his hat store, No. 66 Market street.

Also, a general assortment of FASHIONABLE HATS of his own manufacture, wholesale and ret

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

FRIDAY MORNING, MARCH 18, 1831.

THE DAILY ADVERTISER.—We publish, to-day, the prospectus of Mr. Elijah J. Roberts, late editor of the Rochester Craftsman, for the publication of a daily paper, in our city; this act of courtesy we will not refuse, although we do not consider the insolent insinuation, that all the other country papers are *licentious*, as entitling the proposed editor to any favor. Such a commencement gives us but a sorry foretaste of the *liberality* which is to characterise his future course.

During the next week, we will also issue proposals for converting the Pittsburgh Gazette into a Daily Paper.—Lest this measure may be considered as insidious, in relation to the editor of the Advertiser, we deem it proper to state, that we have had this matter in contemplation for several months past, as many of our friends know, and that we would have taken this course, last autumn, but for a serious affliction which rendered our attention to even a semi-weekly paper, very painful and laborious, and which, though greatly alleviated, is not yet entirely removed.

A bill has passed through Congress, and has received the signature of the President, appropriating $150,000 to the improvement of the Ohio and Mississippi rivers, from Pittsburgh to *New Orleans*.

We invite the serious attention of our readers to an able article in our opposite page, in relation to the recent schism, or rather to the recent promulgation of the schism, which has long existed in the Jackson ranks. It is truly stated in this address, that there is no public interest involved in the controversy between the first and second officers of our government; the controversy is entirely personal. The questions in discussion between the two disputants, are these. Is Andrew Jackson the tool of Martin Van Buren? Has John C. Calhoun been guilty of duplicity and ingratitude? These are the whole substances of these mighty matters which agitate the Jackson party. This address is well timed: that portion of the *late* Jackson party which in imitation of the serfs of Cedric the Saxon, has mounted the brass collar of Martin Van Buren, already exclaims that the National Republican party have formed a union with the Nullifiers of the South. This address proves at once the incorrectness of the charge, it proclaims to the world that we go for principles, and that John C. Calhoun can never receive our support.

THE MORGAN AFFAIR.—In our columns, to-day, will be found some references to a trial which has recently taken place at Lockport, in New York: we have not yet seen the details of that trial, but have a promise of them in the next Commercial Advertiser. When received, we will endeavor to present a fair and honest abstract of the "whole matter" to our readers; we wish "nothing to extenuate, nor set down aught in malice." We will neither, like the editor of the Democrat, conceal the "whole matter," nor, like the editor of the Mercury, present it to our readers in such a manner that it shall be totally incomprehensible. We cannot consent to conceal from our readers the occurrence of this interesting trial, and at the same time, censure our neighbor of the Democrat for concealing from his readers the recent transaction in the Post Office Department.

THE POST MASTER GENERAL.—In our paper of the 11th instant, we stated that we published the account of the erasures in the Report of this gentleman, "the more willingly, because we know our Jackson neighbors will not *dare* to publish the *whole matter*." Some of our friends thought that this was a bold assertion on our part, and supposed that even the "*printers by authority*" would be driven to publish the whole matter, by our taunting remark. The result has shown that we correctly estimated the temper and spirit of our neighbors. The last "*Allegheny Democrat*" says not one single word upon the subject; he is as silent as though nothing had occurred in the Post Office Department, out of the usual routine of business. The editor of the Mercury, however, makes some trifling show of independence, and publishes Mr. Grundy's *apologetic* speech, and an extract from Duff Green's paper, declaring that Mr. Grundy's explanation was entirely satisfactory. In an editorial article, the editor of the Mercury makes the following remark:—

"The editor says his Jackson neighbors will not dare to publish the whole matter. For our part, we consider the "*whole matter*" explained in the refutation which we publish to-day."

There is, perhaps, much difference between the readers of our paper and the patrons of the Mercury. When we wished to place this matter before our friends, we published the whole debate; we were not satisfied to select the remarks of Messrs. Holmes and Clayton, and attach to them the declaration of a party paper, that those remarks contained an explanation of the *whole matter*.—We, *like* the editor of the Mercury, published Mr. Grundy's *apology*; but, *unlike* the editor of the Mercury, we also published the remarks of two other members of the Committee, Messrs. Clayton and Holmes, and those of Mr. Chambers, the friend of Mr. Bradley. Thus, we gave to our readers, the statements of the *accuser* and *accused*, and the disinterested statements of two witnesses.

To show what credit was given to the *apology*, (it was but an *apology*) of Mr. Grundy, it is only necessary to state that the Senate of the United States, containing a majority of friends of Mr. Barry, *unanimously* resolved to forbid the publication of the report, because it contained *erasures* and *interlineations*, and *statements* which were *palpably false*.

As an indorser to Mr. Grundy, the editor of the Mercury brings forth Duff Green. This is truly a perilous movement in a *printer by authority*; we are convinced that our neighbor did not see the full effect of his labors, in giving that editor a character for truth. The editor of the Mercury vouches for the veracity of Duff Green; he, therefore, no doubt, places full reliance upon the correctness of the following editorial article, from the Telegraph of the 1st instant.

"Disavowal.—The Conspiracy Confessed.

The disavowal of Mr. Van Buren can be considered in no other light than an *acknowledgement of the conspiracy*. It is *acknowledged that the transaction is an odious one*, and that the object was *to destroy Mr. Calhoun*, and not to defend Gen. Jackson, or to reconcile him to Mr. Crawford as is pretended. If *that* were the view, there is no necessity for disavowal.—Therefore we are justified in saying that *the disavowal is a confession, and is intended as proof to exculpate one who feels himself strongly implicated by presumptive proof. It can have no other meaning.*

Let us examine it in this light. As a general rule, *no one implicated is permitted to acquit himself by his own testimony; and this upon the plainest principle of reason.* The stronger the presumption of guilt, the less credit will be given to the disavowal. He who is capable of such a plot, is ever ready to disavow it. Guilt or innocence then, must be determined by circumstances.

Let us examine then, first, is there a *motive?* This the Secretary has denied, and we have already presented a conclusive answer to that denial. We will add but one more, derived from facts. *If he has no motive to weaken the Vice President, how are we to account for the incessant attacks for the last year, in presses known to be under his control,* upon Mr. Calhoun and his friends, and which are still continued? This itself is a decisive answer, if there were no other upon the question of motive, which is one of the most material of all circumstances in a question of this kind."

We were, at first, surprised to find the editor of the Mercury vouching for the veracity of Duff Green, when the establishment of that character would go far to convict Mr. Van Buren of an *infamous conspiracy*. A little reflection, however, explained the "whole matter:" the editor of the Mercury holds his *good job* under the Post Master General, and is, therefore, only performing honest service in backing the Telegraph.—The editor of the Democrat, on the other hand, is laboring in the cause of Martin Van Buren, and it would be rank treason for him to offer Duff Green as a credible witness. Our neighbors are both laboring in the field of Jacksonism, and yet they differ materially upon some very important matters. For instance, if you ask the editor of the Mercury, if he believes Duff Green, when he charges Mr. Van Buren with engaging in an *infamous conspiracy* against Mr. Calhoun, (we presume, as he gives Duff Green a good character,) by citing him as a witness against *the whole Senate*, he would say yes. On the other hand, if the same question were put to the editor of the Democrat, he would exclaim, "Oh no, Mr. Van Buren is as innocent as the child unborn, and Duff Green is a *base calumniator*." Perhaps, however, we are mistaken, the editor of the Mercury may now say that Duff Green does not *always* speak the truth; then we conclude, by saying that he should never be cited as a witness, because a "liar is not to be believed, even if he should *happen* to speak the truth." If the editor of the Mercury does not place confidence in the statements of Mr. Green, he imposes upon his readers, when he offers him as a witness.

As to the remarks from the Globe, it is manifest that they are mere *quibbles*. Mr. Grundy and the Telegraph *both* admit that there were *erasures and alterations* in the *report* of the Post Master General: the Globe denies that there was any "falsification of a *document*." "It is not a *document*," says the Globe, "until it is *signed*." In this case, the *erasures and insertions* were made before it was signed, then it was a *falsified paper*, but no *document*: afterwards the Post Master General signed it, and then it was no longer a *falsified paper*, but a "*document*." Admirable justification!! It is a pity Mr. Grundy did not think of this, and boldly take the broad ground assumed by the Globe, and declare that Mr. Barry has a right to state as many falsehoods as he pleases, provided the report is only *finished before* he signs it!

It will be perceived by the following article, that the appropriation bill has passed through our legislature, and only wants the signature of the Governor to become a law.

Settled at Last!—The House of Representatives having sent the Improvement Bill back to the Senate, without concurring in their amendments, that body passed it on Friday last, as it originally came (as to appropriations) from the House. It appropriates $600,000 to the rail road from Philadelphia to Columbia; $116,170 to the canal from Columbia to Middletown; $125,000 to the western turnpikes, $700,000 to the canal or slackwater navigation between Huntingdon and Hollydaysburg, and the rail road across the Allegheny mountain; $200,000 to the extention on the West Branch; $100,000 to the North Branch; $25,000 to the Lewisburg cross-cut, to be paid out of the West Branch appropriation: $100,000 to the Big Beaver; and $60,000 to the French creek.

POST MASTER GENERAL.

The Richmond Whig, in noticing the recent case of *erasures and interlineations*, has the following remarks:—

We confess that the agency of the Reverend Obadiah B. Brown, inclines us to regard the transaction itself, with the utmost suspicion. That individual has been vilely slandered, if he is not capable of the worst acts—if he is not the most dangerous of characters, a scheming, meddling, ambitious, and unprincipled priest—the more dangerous to society, because his habit begets confidence. This was the man who acted as the Jackson spy in the General Post Office, during the last administration. This is he, who when the Greatest and Best came into power, turned informer against his associates in the General Post Office—not an informer against the perpetrators of crime: but against those who had given a preference to Mr. Adams over Gen. Jackson! This is the reverend gentleman who procured the dismissal of his patron, Mr. Bradley, and was rewarded with his place, by this most pure administration? To the agency of this individual, the erasures are traced, and every man will admit the character of the agent is not calculated to diminish the suspicion which hangs over the act. As to Mr. Barry, we cannot suppose but that he was an unconscious instrument merely in Brown's hands. We acquit him of the capability of participating with knowledge, in the fraud. Against a man occupying his standing and station, it is impossible to credit a charge so nefarious. If we are correctly informed, he knows but little of what passes in the Department under his control. Neither his habits of business, nor description of talent, qualify him to manage the dry details of a complicated and extensive machine, like that of the General Post Office.

It may be asked, what *motive* existed for these erasures? The motive we should think, is plain enough. Charged with wasteful profusion in the management of the financial concerns of the Post Office—with having in fact, brought that Department on the Parish—these erasures were intended to throw the charge of extravagance from the shoulders of the present, and fix it on the shoulders of the former incumbents of the General Post Office.

Why were the extravagant allowances made to Harrall and others? What motive was there for allowing an extra compensation, so much exceeding the extra labor incurred, or the public benefit conferred! Thereby we imagine hangs a mystery, which it is reserved for the 22d Congress to read.

Equality.—On Saturday last, Mr. Bigelow, of Boston, proposed in the House of Representatives, of the Massachusetts Legislature, now in session, an amendment to the Marriage Act, which passed, making it lawful for any authorised person to join in marriage, any negro, mulatto, or Indian, to any white person. Formerly the law imposed a penalty on any one so marrying, and the marriage itself was declared null and void.

Extract of a letter dated Wilmington, N. C. Jan. 7.

"There has been much shooting of negroes in this neighborhood recently, in consequence of *symptoms of liberty* having been discovered among them. These inhuman acts are kept profoundly secret—wherefore I know not. Two companies of troops have very lately been stationed here."

From the Baltimore American of March 10.

A writer in the Boston Gazette of Wednesday makes the following statements in relation to the actual exports of Flour from the United States to Great Britain, and appends to it his estimates as to the probable exports during the present year. In inserting the latter, we do it without designing to express an opinion as to their accuracy. The estimates may or may not be well founded, and in the present case, we doubt not, they will pass with the intelligent reader for only as much as they are worth.

FLOUR.

The entire exports of Flour from the United States to all parts of the world, in the year 1830, ending 30th September, 1,225,881 barrels.
And of Wheat, 45,289 bushels.
Which exceeded the average exports for eight years previous, about 400,000 barrels.
And of Wheat, 20,000 bushels
The *average* exports of Flour to Great Britain from the United States, for eight years past, amount to 94,574 barrels.
But, owing to a deficiency of crop in England, in 1828, our exports there for 1829, to meet said deficiency, increased and amounted that year to 221,176 barrels.
And, owing to the deficiency of crop there, in 1829, our exports in 1830, ending 30th September last, amounted to 395,182 barrels.
Which exceeded the average export of eight years previous 231,608 barrels.

During this period, it will be borne in mind, that the Grain countries of the continent of Europe furnished large supplies to Great Britain, and when the ports opened in England last summer, a very large stock of Grain and Flour then in bond, was entered for consumption—so, that, at the close of 1830, two months since, there was not remaining in bond in Great Britain in Wheat and Flour to exceed 180,000 barrels Flour.

We now come to the probable demand in England for the year 1831.

The consumption of Great Britain is estimated at something like 14 millions of quarters, or say 112 millions bushels. The deficiency of the crops of 1830 is variously estimated—some say 1-5 some 1-4; and Ireland, a usual supply country, is said to be shorter. Circular statements from sources in which much confidence is placed, estimate the quantity that will be required in England before the next harvest—from abroad—at two millions of quarters—equal to, say three millions and a half of Flour.

The next inquiry is, whence is England to get this supply? or even half of it, without occasioning serious advances in the countries whence these supplies are drawn.

The reports from all the Grain countries in Europe announce short crops—and some of them instead of furnishing supplies, are more likely to need supplies themselves; and the disturbed state of the Grain countries themselves—and the existence there of large embodied armies—even should no war occur, increases the difficulty of furnishing supplies to England. All now concur that the main supplies for England are looked to from the U. States.

It then behooves us to look at home and estimate our ability to furnish—having regard to our own wants for consumption, and that of markets about us on this side of the ocean, mainly depending upon us.

The ports of England will no doubt be open by, or before the close of April—and as the stock in bond to be entered, will be far short of former periods, there is scarcely a doubt also that the ports will continue to remain open up to the result of the harvest. If the statements and estimates of deficiency and supplies prove any way near correct, a wide allowance may be made for error or exaggeration, and still leave us a market in England for the export of Flour there for the year 1831, ending in September, equal to our entire export to all places in 1830; and which export, from official data, may be seen to have exceeded the average exports of eight years past about 400,000 barrels.

We have no data to estimate the extent of the crop of 1830 in the United States—but whether abundant or otherwise, it should be remembered that our own consumption is vast and rapidly increasing.

Morgan Trials.—The sitting of the Circuit Court, Hon. S. Nelson presiding, commenced at Lockport, on the 21st ult. On the 22d the cause of the People vs. Elisha Adams, was called, Counsel for the people, V. Birdseye, Esq. special counsel, and E. Rawson, Jr. Esq. District Attorney. For the defendant, Messrs. Matthews, Griffin, Adams, and Mason. Several jurors were challenged, and arguments were heard of great length, before the pannel was completed. It was made up, after an opinion pronounced by the Judge on the argument before the triers of the 23d. The examination of witnesses had begun, when the correspondent of the Albany Evening Journal dates his letter. Six columns of the Albany Evening Journal of Friday, are occupied with a continuation of the report of the proceedings in this case. After a summing up by W. H. Adams, Esq. for the accused, 5 hours in length, and by the Special Counsel, who spoke for two hours, Judge Nelson delivered an elaborate charge. The Jury retired on Saturday evening, and had not agreed on Monday. The testimony of Giddens was admitted.—The Court remarked, in the charge, that it "was conceded that his character for truth and veracity was unimpeachable."

The Trial at Lockport.—We shall devote our next daily paper almost exclusively to the publication of matter of high import, which will make a deep sensation in this community. We speak of the trial of Adams, at Lockport, on an indictment as one of the Morgan Conspirators, and to which a brief reference was made in this paper on Monday. A flood of light has at length blazed upon this dark transaction, so long in its essential particulars concealed, but which, it has at last been made to appear clear as the noon-day sun, ended in the foulest murder. A mass of new evidence has been brought to light, and the horrid mystery is disclosed. The relation of Giddings, bearing the impress of truth on every feature, is a narrative which, like the tale of the ghost in Hamlet, whose lightest word.

"Would harrow up thy soul: freeze thy young blood;
Make thy two eyes, like stars, start from their spheres;
Thy knotted and combined locks to part,
Like quills upon the fretful porcupine."

We are not speaking extravagantly. Such will in reality be the feeling of every honest man who reads the details of the unexampled acts of perfidy which ended in the murder of William Morgan, as now disclosed. But notwithstanding the fact, that the testimony against Adams was as clear as though written by a sunbeam, yet the jury has been discharged—not being able to agree. There were ELEVEN for convicting the prisoner, and ONE resolutely against it. This one man, we are sorry to be obliged to add, is A MASON. Particulars to-morrow.

A Lawyer.—A lawyer without history or literature is a mechanic, a mere working mason; if he possesses some knowledge of these, he may call himself an architect.

In civilised society, Law is the chimney thro' which all that smoke discharges itself, that used to circulate through the whole house, and put every one's eye out—no wonder, therefore, that the vent itself, should sometimes get a little sooty.—*Sir W. Scott.*

Kentucky.—The general election in Kentucky, which takes place in August next, will be looked to with much interest. The Legislature of that State having postponed the election of a Senator to Congress until the next session, the Senators and Representatives will be chosen with special reference to that object. Twelve members of Congress are also to be elected. Both parties are already organizing their forces.

Pestilential Cholera of Russia.—The New York Post states that in the French Academy of Sciences, M. Moreau de Jonnes has presented some new details respecting the disorder which has caused so much alarm in Russia. The pestilential cholera has three times advanced towards Europe by different directions. It was imported from Bengal into the isles of France and Bourbon, in 1819, and threatened to follow the course of communication with India, and to arrive with the numerous ships bound for Great Britain and France. Sanitary measures taken at the Cape of Good Hope prevented this. In 1821, the intercourse between Bombay and the ports in the Arabian Gulf introduced it into Ballorak, whence it ascended the Euphrates, traversed Mesopotamia, following the direction of commerce, and appeared in Syria. There, yielding to the cold of winter, but re-appearing again in spring, it ravaged the country for three years, and invaded most of the towns situated on the Mediterranean. Again, in the year 1825, it arrived at Buchara, and extended gradually to Moscow, whither it had penetrated on the 28th of September last. M. Moreau thinks that the cholera morbus was brought to Russia by the caravans, which are so large that they employ from three to four thousand camels. From his researches M. Moreau has deduced the following conclusions. First, that there is reason to hope that the cold of winter in the Russian province, situated between the 45th and 57th degrees of latitude, will check the progress of the contagion. Secondly, that notwithstanding numerous examples give occasion to apprehend that this contagion spread over a vast country, and through a large population, will be only suspended during the winter, but will recover with the approach of spring all its activity and violence.—Thirdly, that if this be the case, all Europe may be gradually invaded by this terrible malady, as is the belief of the English ambassador at the Russian court. This opinion is the more probable, as the contagion would acquire an additional violence on arriving in those countries of Europe which are warmer than Russia, and would be propagated with greater rapidity on reaching countries where the population is more dense and the intercourse more frequent and rapid.

Ships.—Ships of large dimensions have been constructed in all ages. Some of the war gallies of the ancients are represented as being hardly inferior in dimensions to first rate line of battle ships of the present day. The largest masses of timber that ever navigated the ocean were, however, those constructed by Mr. Wood, of Port Glasgow, in the Isle of Orleans, in the gulph of St. Lawrence. The first of these, the Columbus, was three hundred feet long on the deck, fifty feet seven inches broad amidships, and twenty nine feet and a half deep in the hold. She was flat bottomed, and wall sided, or had the sides nearly perpendicular, and the stern post with little or no inclination. The admeasured register of the Columbus was about three thousand six hundred and ninety tons; and her actual tonnage not much less than five thousand. She had four masts, the largest of which, however, was hardly equal to a seventy-four. She came to England with a cargo of timber in 1825, and arrived safely in the Thames; but went to pieces on her voyage outwards, owing, as is generally alleged, to the pilot committing some error, or not being accustomed to conduct a mass so enormous through the hazards of the narrow seas. The fate of the Columbus, and that of the Baron of Renfrew, a vessel of equal, if not of larger, dimensions, seem to have established the fact, that notwithstanding the greatest attention to strength in their construction, there is a limit in size beyond which, if vessels are attempted to be carried, they are neither profitable nor safe.—*Lib. of Ent. Knowledge.*

M. Abrahamson, the great scholastic philanthropist of Denmark, who was the first to introduce the blessings of mutual instruction into that country, states a most interesting fact as connected with the spread of education, and, we cannot doubt, with the *march of intellect*. Out of a single school, founded in the early part of the year 1819, seven had sprung up before it closed; in 1820 the number had increased to 11; in 1821, to 15; in 1822, to 35; in 1823, to 244; in 1824, to 605; in 1825, to 1143; in 1826, to 1845; in 1827, to 2003; in 1828, to 2302; and at the end of the last year, (1829,) to 2646!—*Quarterly Journal of Education.*

An ounce of the finest thread for making Brussels lace is said to be worth 200 francs, or nearly twice its weight in gold: the best grows near Courtray.—*Working Man's Adv.*

Since the rejection by the Senate of Mr. Stambaugh, as Indian Agent, at Green Bay, the President has appointed him sub-agent at the same place.

DIED,

At the residence of her father, *Dr. Felix Brunot*, in this city, on Sunday, the 6th instant, Miss LOUISA BRUNOT, in the 25th year of her age.

The decease of this young lady has produced a much stronger sensation than ordinary throughout the society in which she moved. She was endeared to a large family connexion, and esteemed by a community which had known her from childhood. But the graces of the Christian profession, in all its truth, its simplicity, and its benevolence, had won for her a far higher place in many hearts; and her loss is more extensively and deeply deplored than can be well conceived by any, to whom her mild and unobtrusive virtues were not known. Devoted, mind and body, to the doing of good, and yet, in her mode of doing it, never forgetting the delicacy, modesty and gentleness of her sex, she was distinguished by the constant exercise of that pure and undefiled religion, which visits the fatherless and widows in their affliction, and keeps itself unspotted from the world. Although infirm of health for several years, yet no inclemency of the seasons could keep her from the sanctuary, the Sunday school, the bed-side of the sick, or the dwelling of the poor. Although no influence could move her to mingle in the idle pleasures of the gay, yet her piety was of so cheerful and amiable a cast, that her steadfastness never offended, even when it most plainly reproved the advocates of folly. In one particular, especially, she was characterised by a rare incapacity.—She could not censure. The law of her lips was, emphatically, the law of kindness, and long may we wait, before we shall see a more lovely example of the "charity which hopeth all things and believeth all things," or of the "ornament of a meek and quiet spirit which is in the sight of God, of great price."

In full accordance with such a life, the firm assurance of her Redeemer's favor, and the consoling presence of the Holy Spirit, brightened her dying hours. She had no reluctance, no doubts, no fears to overcome. On the first approach of her disease, she anticipated her death with placid submission, and on the next Lord's day, at the very time when she had been accustomed to unite with the congregation of the Saviour, she left us, to take her place amidst the glorious assembly of the spirits of the just. May the recollection of her faith excite and strengthen the zeal of those who knew the excellence of her example, and thus become another instrument to keep them in the ways of that heavenly wisdom, whose paths are pleasantness and peace.

STEAM BOAT NEWS.

ARRIVED—On the 14th, Highlander, Talisman; 15th, Pennsylvania, Union, Potomac, Abeona, Monticello; 16th, Hercules; 17th, Atalanta.

DEPARTED—On the 14th, Reindeer, Highlander; 15th, Delaware; 16th, Watchman, Citizen, Talisman, Highlander, for St. Louis, Union, for Brownsville, Potomac, for Wheeling.

CHARLES BREWER

INFORMS his friends and the public, that he has removed from No. 100 to No. 61 Wood street, (the store formerly occupied by M'Clurg & King,) where is offered for sale, on liberal terms, a General Assortment of

EUROPEAN, INDIA, AND DOMESTIC

DRY GOODS,

Recently purchased in New York and Philadelphia, and of the latest importations.

March 18, 1831.—w3t

GROCKER & CO.

Commission Merchants,

NUMBER FORTY NORTH FRONT STREET,

PHILADELPHIA.

PARTICULAR attention paid to the purchase and sale of *WOOL*, and liberal advances made on consignments.—*References*—

Messrs. J. G. HARKER & Co., *Philadelphia.*
" BALDWIN & FORBES, *New York.*
" PARKER & STEVENS, } *Boston.*
" LIVERMORE & RENDALL, }

March 18, 1831.—twi3m

☞ TO SCHOOL TEACHERS. ☜

TO BE SOLD, on Saturday morning, the 19th inst. at 11 o'clock, at the Unitarian Church, in Smithfield street, the furniture belonging to the Monitorial School, consisting of Desks, Stools, Maps, Atlases, Copyslips, States, &c., &c. Terms will be made known at the time of sale.

P. M'KENNA, Auctioneer.

March 18—1t.

PITTSBURGH DAILY ADVERTISER.

A DAILY PAPER will be issued, by the undersigned, in the city of Pittsburgh, on the first Monday in May next, at $8 per annum, payable quarterly in advance. It will be printed on a new and handsome type, and on a large imperial sheet of the finest newspaper quality.

The DAILY ADVERTISER will be devoted to the interests of the city of Pittsburgh and the surrounding country. It will assume a different political carriage from any paper in the country—it will be LIBERAL, not *licentious*. Communications of a candid and manly character from members of either of the great political parties will be inserted, and the proceedings of all reputable public meetings, without regard to party will find a place in its columns. The editor will reserve to himself the privilege of supporting such leading measures as he may deem servicible, and opposing such as he may esteem injurious, and his remarks on all subjects will be open to the criticisms of his readers, and their well regulated productions in opposition to his sentiments will find a place in its columns as readily as his own. Does the reader desire to know the editor's politics? HE IS A FRIEND TO THE CONSTITUTION, A FRIEND TO THE AMERICAN SYSTEM, A FRIEND TO WHOLESOME MEASURES AND SOUND PRINCIPLES, REGARDLESS OF MEN. ELIJAH J. ROBERTS.

Pittsburgh, March 16.—tf.

ACCEPTED.

Dear Reynolds, come over the river,
(I challenge you, just as a friend,)
And on Saturday next, though you're clever,
Your boasting you'll find at an end.

I'll write and compose, without trouble,
A song, an epistle, or ode:
Look sharp! your diligence just double,
For my diction shall be quite alamode.

Please attend at Mr. Smith's School Room, No. 73 Third street, at 3 o'clock, P. M.

JANE G. SMITH.

March 18, 1831.

TAKE NOTICE.—My creditors are hereby notified that I have applied to the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas of Crawford county for the benefit of the insolvent laws, and that they have appointed the second Monday of April next, for the hearing of me and my creditors, at the Court House, in the borough of Meadville, when and where you may attend if you see proper.

March 18—1t.* WM. M. WHITLEY.

MISSOURI IRON WORKS

FOR SALE.

THE undersigned, wishing to curtail his business, will give as great a *Bargain* as has ever been offered in this kind of property. The SPRINGFIELD FURNACE is situated in Washington County, six miles South of Potosi, with a GRIST and SAW MILL annexed. It is in good repair, as well as the CEDAR CREEK FORGE, which is situated six miles further South, in the settlement of Bellevue, and is now in full operation, and the Iron making, is equal to any made in the United States.

From the superior quantity and quality of the Ore, the ease and cheapness that charcoal of the best quality can be obtained, with the the cheapness and facility of hauling to the Mississippi, there is no place that from can be made on better terms.

There is also a FINISHING SHOP adjoining the Furnace, with several Lathes and other tools for finishing any kind of Machinery. I wish to sell the whole, with all the Patterns, Tools, Oxen, Horses, Wagons, and every thing appertaining to the premises—so that a purchase, may commence operations forthwith.

I will also sell a FORGE SEAT on *Big River*, believed to be the best water power in the country, 14 miles from the Furnace, on a direct line to the Mississippi river.

From the low price, and accommodating payments that the property is offered at, a man of enterprise, acquainted with the business, cannot fail to do well. JNO. PERRY.

March 18.—3tw.

FOR SALE.

BY Virtue of a deed of trust, from JAMES MILLER, to Mahlon Rogers and John B. Warden, executed the 18th day of January, 1830, will be exposed to public sale, on Friday, the 8th of April, at the Court House, in the city of Pittsburgh, [if not previously disposed of at private sale,] two lots in the village of Tarentum, at the mouth of Bull creek, on the Pennsylvania Canal, 20 miles above Pittsburgh, marked Nos. 46 and 47, in the plan of said village, on which is erected a first rate Steam Saw Mill, in complete order, with the necessary tools for doing a large business; likewise, lot No. 37 in said village, on which is erected a small Frame House, suitable for a small family. A further description is deemed unnecessary.—Persons wishing to purchase, will call on James Miller, on the premises, and examine for themselves. The whole will be sold for cash, or on a credit, with good security.

MAHLON ROGERS,
JOHN B. WARDEN,
Assignees of James Miller.

March 18, 1831.—ts

NOTICE.

A BOX, containing Books, Bedding, and some articles of Furniture, and Wearing Apparel, was forwarded from Meadville, about a year ago, for a Mr. *Fleming*, Pittsburgh, and was stored with WM. D. HARRIS & CO. Liberty street, upon whom the owner is requested to call and receive it. March 18.—3t*.

THE subscriber wishes to rent the large Three Story Brick Dwelling House and Shop, where he now resides, situated in Liberty, between Market and Wood streets.

March 18.—tf. FELIX BRUNOT.

THE HOPE COTTON FACTORY

At the end of the aqueduct, in Allegheny-town.

THE Proprietors beg leave to inform the public, that their establishment is now in full operation. Their machinery is of the most modern and approved construction, and every attention will be paid to the articles which they manufacture. The business of the establishment will be transacted by John F. Wrenshall, and in his absence by Alexander Brackenridge, who are exclusively authorised to make engagements for the concern.

SHOENBERGER, WRENSHALL & Co.

March 18, 1831.—2m

PIG METAL.

150 TONS Tennessee and Ohio Pig Metal, of good quality, for sale by RIDDLE, FORSYTH & CO.

DANCING SCHOOL,

AT THE CITY ASSEMBLY ROOM.

P. HENRY ANDERSON'S Dancing School for the Second Quarter will commence on Friday, the 22d of April next. Parents and others who wish to patronise him, will please make their wishes known by the 16th of the same month, at which time his first quarter will expire. Terms $8 per scholar. March 15, 1831.—tf

N. B. He will receive pupils for the remainder of the present quarter, and a liberal deduction made for the time already expired, provided application be made this week.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

VOYAGES and Discoveries of the companions of Columbus; by Washington Irving.

Hood's Comic Annual, for 1831.

The Girl's Own Book; by Mrs. Child, editor of the Juvenile Miscellany.

Narrative of Discovery and Adventure in the Polar Seas and Regions; with illustrations, and an account of the Whale Fishery; by Professors Leslie, Jameson, and Hugh Murray, Esq. F. R. S. C.

Tales of a Grand-Father; being stories taken from the History of France; by Sir Walter Scott.

Moore's Life of Byron, Vol. 2. Just received, and for sale by HOGAN & CO.

Corner of Front and Market streets.

March 15—2t

GEORGE A. COOK, Lottery & Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh, purchases Notes of all the Banking Institutions in the United States. Also, Foreign & American Gold, Broken Bank paper, &c.

March 11, 1831.

NOTICE,

To Country Merchants and others, inclining to purchase Cheap Hardware.

THE SUBSCRIBER, having purchased out the Stock of HARDWARE lately kept by R. H. Gray, corner of Fourth and Market streets, Pittsburgh, offers the same for sale at cost and carriage. He will continue to *buy and sell* articles of domestic manufacture in the Hardware line, at the old stand, No. 59.

JAMES GRAY.

March 11—tf Fourth street.

TURNPIKE ELECTION.

THE Stockholders in the Washington and Pittsburgh Turnpike Road, will take notice that an Election will be held at the house of Mr. Samuel McPherson, in Washington county, on Monday the 11th day of April next—to elect one President, one Treasurer, and eight Managers, to conduct the affairs of the Company for one year.

J. EMERY, *President.*

E. E. MUNRO, *Secretary.*

March 15, 1831.—3t.

Pittsburgh Starch Manufactory.

STARCH manufactured at the above establishment, may be had at the store of George Kirkpatrick, No. 8 Diamond Alley, or at either of the following stores—James Park & Co.; Tassey & Church; I. R. Smith & Co.; J. D. Davis, or Gabriel Adams. ALEX. FERGUSON,

June 18.—tf. GEO. KIRKPATRICK.

A VALUABLE LOT FOR SALE.—The subscriber offers for sale the valuable LOT No. 232 in the city of Pittsburgh, containing in front on Second street 35 feet, and extending back along Chancery lane, towards Front street, 80 feet. An indisputable title will be made. For terms apply to the subscriber, who is the agent of the proprietors. ROBERT BEER.

December 14, 1830.

FARM FOR SALE.

WILL BE SOLD, at Public Sale, on the premises, on the 14th day of June next, at 1 o'clock, P. M. that valuable FARM, No. 126 Braden's District, situated on the Ohio river and Beaver road, 12 miles from Pittsburgh, containing 230 acres, of which about one hundred acres are cleared and under good cultivation, with several never failing springs of water. The improvements are a good square log House and Barn, and an Orchard of excellent fruit trees. An indisputable title will be given, and the terms, which shall be easy, will be made known at the sale.

ADDY BEER,
ROBERT BEER,

Administrators of the estate of Thomas Beer, dec.

☞ The Lancaster Journal and Washington Reporter will insert the above advertisement once a week till June 1, and charge Pittsburgh Gazette.

January 11, 1831—t4J

NOTICE.—All persons indebted to MARK STACKHOUSE, late of the city of Pittsburgh, deceased, are hereby required to make payment to the subscribers; and all creditors of the said Mark Stackhouse are required to present their claims to the said subscribers.

MICHAEL STACKHOUSE,
REBECCA STACKHOUSE,

Administrators, &c. &c. of Mark Stackhouse, dec.

January 21, 1831—w8t.

VAT POTS.—Just received by the subscribers, one small and two large PAPER MILL VAT POTS, (copper.) They have been used for one year. The Pots are made on the most approved plan, and will be sold very low.

G. FABER & SONS, 116 Wood street.

November 23—wtf

LANDRETH'S WARRANTED

FRESH GARDEN SEEDS.

CHARLES AVERY & Co., corner of Market and Fourth streets, have just received from the Agricultural, Horticultural, and Botanical establishment of Messrs. D. & C. Landreth, of Philadelphia, an extensive assortment of VEGETABLE AND FLOWER SEEDS.

To the growth of Seeds, Messrs. Landreths devote particular attention. From the preparation of the soil, through the process of sowing, cultivating, maturing, and harvesting the seeds, Messrs. Landreths have it all under their personal inspection; thus, they become acquainted with their quality, and can pledge their reputation as a guarantee to purchasers; each package, therefore, bears their label and warrantee.

Orders for Trees, Shrubs, Bulbous Roots, &c. left with Charles Avery & Co., Agents for Pittsburgh, will be promptly attended to.

March 4, 1831.—w4w

FOR SALE,

A STEAM ENGINE of twenty-five Horse Power, which will be finished by the middle of April next.—A purchaser who will pay a small part in hand, may have a reasonable credit for the balance. For further information, apply to George Kingsland, at the Pittsburgh Foundry.

March 8, 1831.—7t

CHEAP QUEENSWARE.

WETMORE & HAVENS, No. 112 Second street, near Wood street, Pittsburgh, are now receiving their spring supplies of QUEENSWARE AND CHINA, being the manufacture of the first houses in Staffordshire, England.

All ware sold by them is re-packed by careful and experienced hands. Purchasers are consequently not subjected to the risk of getting inferior, crazed and broken ware, which is too generally the case with goods assorted in England, and sent out to be sold in our markets by the original package.

Their personal attention will, as heretofore, be given for the selection and packing of all ware bought of them. Liberal discounts for Cash.

Feb. 25—tf

A CHALLENGE!!

THE subscriber, without the least hostile feeling, is willing to make a trial of skill, with any person in Pittsburgh or its vicinity, in writing a small, unbroken running hand, including uniformity and rapidity.

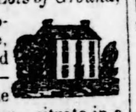
☞Ladies and Gentlemen may be taught at their own residences, a good running hand, in twelve short and easy lessons, on moderate terms. The subscriber is willing to attend at two or three schools, if required. S. P. REYNOLDS,

Writing Master, Robinson's Row, (near the Canal Bridge,) Allegheny-town.

☞Early attention to this is respectfully requested. March 15, 1831.—2t*

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.

An Extensive Tan Yard, and Two Lots of Ground,



ON which are erected, a substantially built Stone House, Currying Shop, Beam House, and other buildings for back houses.—The property is at present in the occupancy of Mr. James Workman—situate in a central part of the borough of Brownsville, between Market and Church streets, immediately in the rear of the extensive improvements of George Hogg & Co.

There are, exclusive of Limes, Bates, and Pool, *thirty-one Vats*, all in good order; a permanent stream of water runs through the yard, in addition to which there is a standing well, with a pump placed therein, and worked by horse power. The situation, and other advantages, render it a property particularly desirable to a Tanner.

ALSO, That large and extensive House, with a Lot attached thereto, lately in the occupancy of the Brownsville Mill Company. The building is erected on a solid rock, from low water mark—has firm and durable walls, is five stories high from the base—90 feet long and 45 wide. Being situated in the most business part of Brownsville, on the west side of Water street, and within 50 rods or less of inexhaustible Coal banks; it is admirably calculated for Manufacturing and other purposes.

The above properties will be sold on accommodating terms. Apply to

NEAL GILLESPIE, *or*
E. L. BLAINE.

N. B. The *Tan Yard*, with its fixtures, will be rented, if not sold before the 1st of April next.

March 11.—3t.

Waters' Manufactures.

WATERS' improved Cast Shear Steel Corn and Grass SCYTHES; Shear and Cast Steel Axes; Improved Steel Spades and Shovels; Hoes, Hatchets—constantly on hand and for sale by RIDDLE, FORSYTH & Co.

March 11.—tf

LOG-WOOD AND FUSTIC.

JUST received, from New Orleans, by Steam Boat New Jersey, twenty tons of Campeachy Log-Wood, and five tons of Fustic, of Superior Quality. For sale by CHARLES AVERY & CO., Druggists, Pittsburgh. March 15.—6w

HARDWARE.

S. FAHNESTOCK & CO. corner of Fifth and Wood streets, have just received and are now opening their Spring supply of HARDWARE, which renders their stock much more extensive than heretofore; consisting of a more general assortment, and embracing a greater variety of articles; among which are Waldron's, Griffin's, and Harris's Corn, and Waldron's Griffin's, Papmore's, and Blanchard's Grass Scythe, &c. &c.

Pittsburgh, March 11, 1831.—tf

THE UNDERSIGNED, successors to "The Pittsburgh Manufacturing Association," having two extensive warehouses, lately built, in Second, near Wood street, Nos. 108 and 110; beg leave to inform their friends and the public, that they are prepared to receive any Consignments directed to their care. They will devote their attention to the transaction of a General Commission Business;—particularly, to receiving and forwarding goods of every description, and purchasing and selling Western Produce and Manufactures.

They will constantly be supplied with a general assortment of "Pittsburgh" and other American Manufactures, at Manufacturer's prices.

Orders and Consignments will be thankfully received and punctually attended to.

COCHRAN & IRWIN.

Feb. 22, 1831—1y.

GREAT CURIOSITY,

NOW EXHIBITING AT

LAMBDIN'S MUSEUM,

S. W. Corner of Market and Fourth streets.

THE MERMAID!

THIS Wonderful Curiosity is now exhibiting, for A VERY SHORT TIME, as above. The Mermaid now offered to the public, was purchased by the Captain of a Dutch merchant ship, at BENCOOLEN, in the island of *Sumatra*. It was then in a half putrid state, having no other preparation to preserve it than being besmeared with a kind of rosin, or composition, similar to Venetian turpentine. It however soon became perfectly hard, and the composition, which was in many parts so thick as to encrust the whole animal, was, on the Captain's arrival at the Cape of Good Hope, removed with care, but with great difficulty, by Mons. Villet, a celebrated preserver of subjects of Natural History, in Cape Town. (This learned man had an opportunity of closely examining it, and gave it as his decided opinion, that it was a natural production.) It was here seen and purchased by a respectable Merchant residing at the Cape, and transmitted by him to London. The present proprietor gave an enormous sum for it, with a view of gratifying the public, and although various opinions have been advanced respecting its origin, he has the pleasure to state, the most sceptical persons have expressed a satisfaction on beholding it.

Mariners have described the Mermaid as having a flowing head of hair; in this animal a large fin runs down the back of the neck, and some hairs are visible on the head. The present proprietor is not competent to say any thing more on the subject from his own knowledge, but most respectfully invites the public to see and judge for themselves, the more minute the inspection, the more satisfactory the result; for among the naturalists and men of faculty who have bestowed their attention on it, they have not been able to come to any unanimous decision, for they find that the ears are differently placed and of a different structure to any other animal, formed, as it were, to hear at an immense distance. The formation of the arms, hands, and breasts, being also very different from either biped or quadruped, and the fishy, or tail part, being unlike any fish yet described.

These facts, compared with the many accounts of Navigators having seen Mermaids, it is presumed will in some measure remove those doubts which might have before existed, and leave us only to speculate upon how wonderful and great are Nature's works.

Also, Dunlap's celebrated Painting of

CHRIST REJECTED,

Which has been exhibited with great success in all the eastern cities, and is considered one of his very best. These in addition to the large collection of Natural Curiosities, can be exhibited but for a limited period.

Admittance 25 cents: Children 12½. Open from 9 o'clock, A. M. till 9 P. M. and brilliantly illuminated every evening. January 25, 1831.

THOMAS PERKINS is a candidate for Overseer of the Poor. March 8—te

TO LET, The Rooms at present occupied as the office of the Allegheny Democrat, No. 130 Wood street. Possession to be had on the first of April next.—Inquire of JAMES R. SPEER.

February 18—t1A

CARD.

JAMES LAPPIN most respectfully returns thanks to his friends and customers for past favors, and earnestly requests a continuation of their patronage to the Philanthropic Institution Wholesale and Retail Store, No. 63 Market street, Pittsburgh. March 1, 1831.—tf.

The subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public, that the business transacted in his name, will be continued by Cochran & Irwin.—He avails himself of the occasion, to express his gratitude for the confidence and support which he has experienced, as agent for the sale of Domestic Manufactures, and begs leave to solicit a share of the same for his successors. His exertions will be added to theirs, to promote the interest of their friends and customers.

GEO. COCHRAN, of R'd.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 22, 1831.

ON CONSIGNMENT, AT WHOLESALE,

PHILIPSBURGH Wood-Screws, much improved; Abington Cut Tacks, by the box; Machine Cards, from various factories; Lamont's Patent Vices, a superior article; Saddler's Plated Ware; Window-Glass, all sizes, and Hollow Glass; Scythes and Sickles; Spades and Shovels; Nails, Iron, and Lead; with a general assortment of Pittsburgh Manufactures, including Woollen and Cotton Goods, and Table Linens.

COCHRAN & IRWIN,

Feb. 22.—6w. No. 26, Wood street.

WANTED,

A GARDENER, to whom liberal wages will be given. Inquire of the editor of the Gazette. January 28—tf

MACHINERY.

THE subscribers, having entered into a copartnership, for the purpose of building Cotton and Woollen Machinery, under the firm of

M'KENZIE & BLACKSTOCK,

have recently taken the machine shop of Messrs. Blackstock, Bell, & Co., where they are now prepared to build Machinery, on the most approved plan, and on a reasonable credit. Persons wishing to purchase can have an opportunity of seeing their machinery operated at the Factory of Messrs. Blackstock, Bell & Co., in Allegheny-Town.

S. B. M'KENZIE,
D. BLACKSTOCK.

Pittsburgh, February 8—3mo

STEEL.

100 TONS English and American Blister STEEL, of superior quality, for sale at eastern prices, by

BARNETT, SHORB, & CO.

Feb. 8—3mo. No. 2 foot of Wood street.

HENRY HOLDSHIP AND SON'S

PRICES CURRENT.

CAP PAPER,	per r'm,	hot press,	$4 25	a 4 50
do.	do.	fine,	3 25	a 3 75
do.	do.	common,	2 25	a 3 00
LETTER	do.	hot press,	3 75	a 4 00
do.	do.	common,	2 50	a 3 25
PRINTING PAPER,	per ream,		2 37	a 5 25
WRAPPING	do.	Imperial, per ream,	2 75	
do.	do.	Medium, do.	1 75	
do.	do.	Crown, do.	1 12	
TEA PAPER,		Medium, do.	2 00	
do.	do.	Crown, do.	1 50	
PASTEBOARDS,	per groce,		$5 00	a 5 25
FULLERS' PRESS PAPERS,	per lb.		25	
PAPER HANGINGS,	per piece,		31½	a 75
BORDERS,	do.		12½	a $2 50

December 10, 1830.

FOR SALE.

A NUMBER of valuable BUILDING LOTS in the vicinity of this city, part of the estate of Dr. George Stevenson, late of Wilmington, (Del.) deceased. For terms apply to the subscribers.

W. M'KNIGHT,
HARMAR DENNY,
J. SNYDER,

Pittsburgh, Nov. 3, 1829—tf *Executors.*

TO BE LET, A Farm, one mile from the city, with a good Dwelling House, Barn, and Stabling. ALSO, A Garden and Dwelling House adjoining the above. For terms, inquire of Mrs. AGNES IRWIN, on the premises, or of W. W. IRWIN,

Liberty, between Third and Fourth streets.

January 28, 1831—tf.

PHILANTHROPIC INSTITUTION.

Wholesale and Retail Store,

NO. 63, MARKET STEET,

PITTSBURGH.

JAMES LAPPIN, Agent, is just receiving, and will be opening for three weeks, a choice selection of seasonable dry goods of every description, which will be sold on the most accommodating terms.

As the terms are exclusively cash, those families who wish, may have running accounts by making deposits of any amount in the store; they will receive deposit books, which must be sent by any of the family wanting goods. The object of this house is to create a perpetual fund for the relief of the deserving poor of all religious denominations, and to open an orphan asylum to which the profits will be applied.

The business of the house will be ever open to the investigation of all its patrons.

N.B. All those yet indebted to James Lappin, are earnestly requested to make immediate payment to this house, otherwise, on the 1st of April, compulsory measures will be resorted to.

March 1.—tf

Extensive Sale of Queensware,

At the Pittsburgh Auction Rooms,

On Tuesday, 5th of April, 1831, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

LYNCH & BUTTERWORTH take this method of informing Merchants, and Store Keepers generally, that they have made arrangements with some of the first houses in Staffordshire, England, to supply them with Queensware, so as to enable them to have Public Sales every Spring and Fall. The first sale of two hundred Crates, (well assorted,) will take place as above, and a liberal credit will be given.

Pittsburgh, February 22, 1831.—tf

REMOVAL.

ALDERMAN MURRAY has removed his Office to the house of General Patchell, No. 11, in the south-west corner of the Diamond.

Pittsburgh, April 10, 1830.

GUERNSEY'S WRITING ACADEMY,

Corner of Third and Smithfield streets.

HAVING engaged to instruct in a private family, from 9 to 10, A. M., the morning class for females will commence at half past ten, and continue two hours. Gentlemen's classes, as usual, from 2 to 4, P. M. and from 7 to 9, evening.

February 15.

FOR SALE,

29 BALES First quality Tennessee COTTON: Just received by the Lady Washington.

RIDDLE, FORSYTH & CO.

March 8—tf

A. & W. BEATTY & Co.

COTTON MANUFACTURERS,

Sixth, between Wood and Liberty Streets,

HAVE always on hand an extensive assortment of GOODS—consisting of *Checks, Plaids, Stripes, Tickings, Diaper, &c. &c.*—All of which they offer for sale at eastern prices, without the addition of carriage, at from 3 to 6 month's acceptances. Their friends, and the public in general, are invited to call and examine the goods for themselves.

N. B.—A liberal discount will be given on large orders, or for cash. Pittsburgh, Feb. 4.—tf

NEW LINE.

DAVID LEECH'S LINE of CANAL BOATS.

THE subscriber having fitted up several new Boats, for the reception of Freight and the accommodation of Passengers, has established a Line to run regularly between PITTSBURGH AND BLAIRSVILLE.

One of the Line Boats will start from Pittsburgh, on every *Monday, Wednesday*, and *Friday*, at 5 o'clock, P. M. and run through to Blairsville, (73 miles,) in 30 hours.

A Boat of this line will also leave Blairsville at the same time, and arrive in regular succession at Pittsburgh and Blairsville, (their respective places of destination,) on every *Wednesday, Friday*, and *Sunday*, at 7 A. M.

Freight, entrusted to this Line, will receive the utmost care and diligence; and every convenience and accommodation will be extended to Passengers.

☞ Freight (whole distance) 20 *cents per cwt.*

☞ Passengers 2 *cents per mile.*

For Freight or Passage, Apply to the respective Captains on Board, or to *Wm. Robinson, Jr.* Allegheny-town; to *Mark Graham*, at Blairsville, or to the subscriber at Leechburgh. D. LEECH.

October 30—tf.

To Baltimore and Philadelphia

TRAVELLERS.

THE LINE OF STAGES between Chambersburgh and Baltimore, on the Somerset and Mountpleasant route, has been doubled, and now runs DAILY, (Mondays excepted,) leaving Chambersburgh *at day-light* in the morning, and arriving in Baltimore, early the same evening.

Passengers reach Philadelphia, in this way, the second afternoon, from Chambersburgh, without the loss of any rest; taking the splendid STEAM BOAT LINES, which set out at 6 o'clock in the morning, [via CHESAPEAKE AND DELAWARE CANAL, a work well worth the trip to see.]

REESIDE, Owner.

In all cases where the passengers desire to reach Baltimore in time for the 5 o'clock steam-boat to Philadelphia, they can do so by leaving Chambersburgh at one o'clock in the morning, or immediately after the arrival of the Western Mail Stage. In this way, they arrive in Philadelphia, by eight o'clock the *second morning*, from Chambersburgh.

☞ When a load offers, the stage will run on Mondays. April 23, 1830.—tf.

Valuable Property for Sale.

THE Bank of Pittsburgh offers for sale the following valuable property in this city viz:—ALL that piece of ground, situated on Market street, between Front and Second streets, formerly owned by Abner Barker, containing in Front on Market street thirty feet, and extending back; on which are erected one two story brick dwelling house, with other back buildings.

Also, All that piece of ground, situated on Third street, between Market and Wood streets, formerly occupied as the Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank, containing in Front on Third street twenty feet, and extending back towards Fourth street eighty-five feet; on which is erected a two story brick building.

Also, Adjoining the above, one other lot, containing twenty feet in front, and extending back eighty-five feet; on which is erected one frame building. Between the two last mentioned buildings an alley will be left for the common use of both.

Also, All that piece of ground situated on the north side of Diamond Alley, between Wood and Smithfield Streets, containing in front on Diamond Alley fifteen feet, and extending back half way to Fifth Street, on which is erected a two story brick dwelling house, with back buildings, now occupied by Copernicus Walters.

Also, That piece of ground, situated on Third street, between Wood street and Hay Scale Alley, containing in front upon Third street about twenty feet, and extending back along said alley about eighty-five feet; on which are erected one two story brick dwelling and back buildings.

Also, The undivided half part of that piece of ground, situated on Wood street, between Front and Second streets, containing in front on Wood street about forty-eight feet, and extending back part sixty and part ninety feet; on which are erected two three story brick dwelling houses and back buildings, now occupied by Charles L. Volz and Willard Leonard.

Also, All that piece of ground, situated on the north side of the Diamond, containing in front on the Diamond about thirty-seven feet, and extending back to Jail alley; on which are erected two two story brick dwelling houses and back buildings, now occupied by Ephraim Pentland, Esq. and Mrs. Gormly.

Also, All that tract of Land, situated on Turtle Creek, commonly called "Dirty Camp."

For terms apply to the CASHIER.

January 22, 1830.—tf

UNION CANAL LOTTERY

OF PENNSYLVANIA,

CLASS No. 6, for 1831, to be drawn at Philadelphia, on SATURDAY, the 26th day of MARCH, 1831. YATES & M'INTYRE, Managers.

Fifty-four No. Lottery: Eight drawn ballots.

SCHEME.

1 prize of	$30,000	is	$30,000
1	10,000		10,000
1	5,000		5,000
1	4,000		4,000
1	3,000		3,000
1	2,452		2,452
5	1,000		5,000
10	800		8,000
10	500		5,000
25	200		5,000
46	100		4,600
46	80		3,680
46	60		2,760
46	50		2,300
92	40		3,680
92	30		2,760
920	20		18,400
8280	10		82,800
24804 Tickets.			$198,432

Whole tickets, $10 00 | Halves $5 00
Quarters, 2 50 | Eighths 1 25

Orders from abroad, (post paid,) enclosing cash or prize tickets in former lotteries, will be promptly attended to.

The REGISTER, containing an official statement of the drawing, will be forwarded to each adventurer. Cash paid for prizes on presentation.

Apply to or address

GEORGE A. COOK,

Agent for Yates & M'Intyre, No. 68 Wood street.

Where has been sold and paid, Prizes amounting to upwards of TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS. March 15, 1831.

FOR SALE,

A STEAM ENGINE, with ample power to propel a boat of 140 to 150 tons; or, if for a mill, sufficient to run 4 to 5 pairs of stones and a saw. Apply to ALLEN & GRANT.

February 8, 1830—tf

DOCTOR ROBERT'S

☞ *WELCH MEDICAMENTUM.* ☜

FOR the cure of Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Jaundice, Cholic, Fever and Ague, Dysentery, Headach, Loss of Appetite, Flatulence, Hypochondria, Hysterics, Dropsical Complaints, and Heartburn, It also prevents all Bilious disorders, and removes habitual Costiveness, Asthma, Strangury, Gravel, Rheumatism, Gout, and Impurities of the Blood.

A person who uses this Medicamentum will not require the use of the lancet, or any means of the healing art. It restores and revives the animal spirits, invigorates the system, removes nervous tremors, obtunds rheumatic and anthritic pains, and prevents their return. It cleanses the stomach of all morbid humors, which cause indigestion, acidities, headach, and lowness of spirits; cures all bilious disorders, and all cholics of the stomach and bowels, almost immediately; inspires cheerfulness; gives comfort to the dropsical; takes away palpitation of the heart; gives circulation to the blood; restores bloom to the sallow or sickly cheek, and plumpness to the meagre habit; purges without pain, and banishes all cause of fever of every kind. It acts on the stomach, that great reservoir of the human system, a diseased state of which causes all diseases. No alteration in the usual habits of life is required, but the abstaining from distilled ardent spirits.

CERTIFICATE,

From Rev. Derick Lansing, D. D., Pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church in Utica.

UTICA, Jan. 6, 1830.

To Dr. Hitchcock.—Dear Sir: I have always been one of the number of those who have placed little confidence in *nostrums* or *specifics*, and for this reason, although I saw your advertisement of the Welch Medicamentum, I could not bring my mind to consent to use it. My sufferings, from indigestion, during the past summer, were so severe, as materially to affect my comfort, and my capacity for usefulness. I have reason to thank you, sir, that, on hearing of the state of my health, you kindly sent me your Medicamentum. I have taken it faithfully, and with entire success. I have not been visited with one of those turns of distress, which before were weekly periodical, since I began to take your valuable medicine. Could I receive the same relief which I have hitherto experienced, on condition of taking it for life, I should cheerfully comply with such condition. Your's, very truly, D. C. LANSING.

☞Sold by THOMPSON & MILLER, at their Drug Warehouse, No. 81 Wood street, Pittsburgh. Nov. 26—tf.

WANTED,

ONE thousand five hundred and one thousand dollars, on mortgage, well secured on Real Estate in this city. Inquire of

N. HOLMES,

Sept. 17.—tf No. 33 Market street.

ALLEGHENY LOTS.

FOR SALE, a number of LOTS, fronting on the Broad Common in the rear of the town of Allegheny. These Lots afford the most desirable seats for country residences of any now offered for sale. The terms will be extremely favorable. A credit of from one to five years will be given to purchasers. A plan of the Lots is left at the office of Discount and Deposit and at the bank of Pittsburgh, for the inspection of purchasers.

W. Robinson, Jr.

Aug. 25, 1826.—tf. *Allegheny Town*

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN.

THAT the Charter of the Pittsburgh Manufacturing Association being about to expire, it is intended to close its affairs as soon as possible. All persons indebted to the Institution are required to make immediate payment to George Cochran of Rd. Agent of the Association, and all persons having claims against it, are requested to present the same for settlement.

B. BAKEWELL,
THOMAS HAZLETON,
WM. PORTER,
THOMAS FAIRMAN,
JOHN SPEAR,

Com'tee for closing the Affairs of the Association.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 9, 1830.—tf.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN That the Notes, Book Accounts, and all other property of Robert Patterson and J. H Lambdin, late Stationers and Paper Manufacturers, trading under the firm of R. Patterson & Lambdin, have been assigned to the subscribers this day, for the benefit of creditors.

HENRY HOLDSHIP,
C. ANSHUTZ,
MARTIN RAHM.

Pittsburgh, Sept. 22, 1823—tf

LITERARY NOTICE.

TO MY PATRONS AND THE PUBLIC.

HAVING been appointed *Deputy Surveyor*, in and for the District composed of the county of Allegheny, I deem it necessary to announce, that my SEMINARY for young *Ladies and Gentlemen*, will be continued as usual, at my residence, No. 84 Fourth street, a few doors from Doctor Dawson's Chemical Warehouse, that the school will be principally conducted and superintended by me, and also that, when called on business, it will be conducted by my Assistant, who must be an able and judicious Instructer. In the Institution will be taught the following branches, which constitute a liberal and scientific education, viz: Penmanship, English Grammar, Geography, with its application to Astronomy, Mapping, &c. and Mercantile transactions in general, together with the Mathematics.

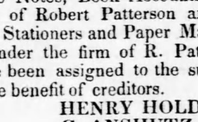
In relation to the course of instruction, particular attention will be paid to the most essential department of education, not only in teaching the most concise and approved methods of Arithmetical Calculation, and of arranging and keeping accounts in trade and commerce, but also in explaining these methods, that the pupil may know how to proceed by reason as well as by rule; for without this, no permanent benefits can be derived.

Having recently purchased a handsome pair of Globes, students will derive a peculiar advantage, in acquiring a *sound* knowledge of Geography, Practical Astronomy, and the use of the Globes. Students at the study of *Surveying*, will also have an excellent opportunity afforded them, in acquiring a radical knowlege of the Theory and Practice of that invaluable ART.

For terms, which will be moderate, apply at the school-room. JNO. M'NEVIN.

June 1.—tf.

☞Stage Drivers Wanted.



I WISH TO HIRE SIX PERSONS TO DRIVE STAGE.

NONE need apply but those who can come well recommended for good horse-masters and first rate reinsmen. For such I will pay from $10 to $18 per month. Apply to

GEO. A. DOHRMAN,

April 27—tf. Steubenville, Ohio.

REMOVAL.

ABRAHAM D. LEWIS has removed from Wood street to No. 10 in the South side of the Diamond, where he attends the business of blacking BOOTS AND SHOES, and also buys and sells SECOND HAND CLOTHING.

March 11, 1831.—tf

WANTED,

GREENSBURGH BANK PAPER—at 35 per cent. discount.

GEORGE A. COOK,

Lottery and Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh. Nov. 12, 1830.—tf.

ROSS WILKINS, ATTORNEY AT LAW.—Office No. 27 Fourth street, third door below Doctor Gazzam, and west of Market street.

April 30, 1830—tf.

150 BBLS. No. 1 Mackerel;
100 do. No. 2 do.
100 barrels No. 3 do.
100 hhds. N. O. Sugar;
75 bbls. Molasses;
25 kegs Nos. 1, 2 and 3 Shot;
10 tons Jun. Hammered Iron;

FOR SALE BY JAMES ADAMS, Jr. & Co.

May 18, 1830—tf.

MOROCCO

THE subscriber, having commenced the manufacture of MOROCCO, has now for sale Morocco suitable for the following purposes:

Boots and Shoes,	(Goat and Deer Skins.)	
Boot and Shoe Linings,	(Roans and Yellows.)	
Coachmakers'	do.	(variety of colors.)
Hat Linings,		do. do.
Bookbinders,		do. do.
Trunkmakers,		do. do.
Saddlers,		do. do.

Striped Bindings.

☞The above articles will be sold at eastern prices. Having in connexion Mr. George Pierce, an experienced workman, the quality and colors will be warranted. Dealers in the article will find the prices reasonable.

JOHN CALDWELL,

Corner of Third street and Redoubt Alley.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 9—tf.

LOTS

In the Northern Liberties of Pittsburgh.

FOR sale, upon accommodating terms, a number of valuable LOTS fronting on *Penn* and *Liberty* streets, in the *Northern Liberties of Pittsburgh*. These lots are upon the great thoroughfare to Philadelphia, and in the vicinity of the *Cotton Factories, Iron Works*, and other manufacturing establishments. A plan may be seen at the office of D. S. Scully, Esq. in the Diamond.

For terms apply to

HARMAR DENNY.

March 24, 1829—tf.

THOMAS ANDERSON & CO.

Auctioneers and Commission Merchants,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

Refer to M'KEE, CLARKE & Co. / JAS. ADAMS, Jr. & Co. / HAMILTON STEWART, } Pittsburgh.

STORAGE & FORWARDING.—Thomas Anderson & Co. have extensive warehouses, and are prepared to Receive and Forward Merchandise, in any direction required

May 14, 1830.—tf.

Kensington Rolling Mill.

S. & R. LEONARD have associated with them A. M'N. SEMPLE. The business in future will be conducted under the firm of LEONARD, SEMPLE & LEONARD; at the above place, on the Monongahela River, above Suke's Run.

N. B. The agency of W. H. Hays is discontinued.

LEONARD, SEMPLE & LEONARD intend making and constantly keeping on hand the following kinds of IRON, of the neatest and best quality, which they offer on accommodating terms viz.

1d. 2d. 3d. 4d. 5d. 6d. 8d. and 10d. Hoop,
Round and Square, from 1-4 in. to 3, in.
Nail, Chain, Deck, and Spike Rods,
Tire and Flat Iron,—all sizes.

Pittsburgh, May 21, 1829—tf.

DAVY'S CONSOLATIONS.

JUST published, and for sale, by Hogan & Co. Corner of Front and Market streets, CONSOLATIONS IN TRAVEL; or the Last Day's of a Philosopher; by Sir *Humphrey Davy*, Bart. late President of the Royal Society. With a sketch of the Author's Life, and Notes, by Jacob Green, M. D. Professor of Chemistry in Jefferson Medical College. Sept. 21.—tf.

AUCTION GOODS.

M. S. MASON & M'DONOUGH,

46 WOOD STREET,

Are now receiving a very extensive and choice assortment of

European, India, and American,

DRY GOODS,

EMBRACING every variety suited to the *Western Trade;* and having been selected with particular care, at the *New York and Philadelphia Auctions*, are offered at wholesale, for cash or approved paper, at a small advance.

Country merchants can always depend on being supplied with the latest style of Importations; and in consequence of one of our firm being now in *Europe*, we are enabled to *import* our *Foreign Goods* at much cheaper rates than usual, and most respectfully solicit an inspection of our stock.

M. S. MASON & M'DONOUGH.

September 3, 1830.

CALEB LEE, DRAPER AND TAILOR, *Market Street, between Fourth and the Diamond*, has just received from Philadelphia, an extensive assortment of new and fashionable

Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, &c.

and can furnish gentlemen with coats or full suits, at the shortest notice, and on the most accommodating terms.

☞He procured, during his recent visit to Philadelphia, the latest LONDON FASHIONS.

Pittsburgh, April 6, 1830—tf.

JOHNSTON & STOCKTON,

Booksellers, Printers,

Book-Binders and Paper Manufacturers.

No. 37, Market Street, Pittsburgh

March 14.—tf.

FORT PITT GLASS WORKS.—The subscribers respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they have the above works in their hands, and will continue the Manufactory of

FLINT GLASS, CUT AND PLAIN,

Of various descriptions and patterns; and have appointed L. & P. PETERSON, (corner of Market and Front Streets,) Agents to dispose of the same—where a general assortment will always be kept on hand. Merchants and others will be furnished on accommodating terms.

All orders left with our agents will be thankfully received and promptly executed.

R. B. CURLING & SONS.

September 18 1829.—tf.

PAPER HANGINGS

THE subscribers having enlarged their *Paper Staining Establishment*, and procured some of the best workmen from the eastward, now offer for sale, wholesale and retail, *at the Philadelphia prices*, a choice assortment of

COMMON, GLAZED AND RAINBOW

PAPERS,

Of the latest patterns, and equal to any heretofore sold in this market; a constant sapply of which, in all their varieties, with suitable borders, will be kept on hand.

Also on hand, a large assortment of FRENCH WALL PAPERS and

Velvet Bordering.

H. HOLDSHIP & SON,

Corner of Wood & Third Streets.

October 10—tf.

FOR RENT,

THE EAGLE STEAM MILL, for manufacturing Flour.

ALSO,

THE FOUNDRY now occupied by Messrs. Kingsland, Lightner & Co., situate on the Monongahela river and Suke's run. Possession to be had on the 1st of April next.

Apply at the Office of the Bank of the United States. January 11.—tf

WHOLESALE

CHINA, GLASS

AND

EARTHEN WARE HOUSES.

THE subscribers offer a large and well selected stock, of all kinds and the latest patterns of goods in their line, imported direct from the English and French Potteries, by the way of New Orleans. They with confidence, therefore, invite all western merchants from the states of Virginia, Kentucky, Tennessee, Indiana, Illinois, and Missouri, who have been in the habit of getting their ware from the eastern cities, (over the mountains) to call and examine for themselves.

Their terms are, to pack to order at Philadelphia prices, with an addition of 1½ cents per pound carriage, cash.—Credit arrangements can be made from three to twelve months. From their experience in the trade, they feel competent and pledge themselves to do every thing in their power to give satisfaction. All ware packed at their establishments will be insured, with proper handling, to open sound, for one per cent.

THOMAS G. GAYLORD,
Pittsburgh, Pa.
H. H. GAYLORD & Co.
Wheeling, Va.

February 12, 1830.—tf

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.—The subscriber offers for sale that valuable and well known property, adjoining the town of Noblestown, and distant 12 miles from the city of Pittsburgh.

There are in this tract of land 500 acres, 175 of which are cleared, and under good cultivation. It contains a fine meadow, and an excellent Apple Orchard, besides valuable coal banks and never failing springs of good water. As a stock farm, it has but few equals.

There are erected on this property the following buildings, viz:—A *Steam Grist Mill*, with two pair of French Burrs, and one pair of country stones, together with all the appurtenances necessary for doing merchant work on a large scale; a *Saw Mill* in good working order, which is propelled by water power; *three Dwelling Houses*, and *two Barns*. The above farm is intersected by good roads for transporting produce to a market either on the Ohio river or at Pittsburgh, and is in a wealthy neighborhood.

If this property be not sold together, it will be divided to suit purchasers. For further particulars apply to the subscriber living in Pittsburgh.

SCUDDER HART.

Aug. 7, 1829.—tf.

Bakewell, Page, & Bakewells,

FLINT GLASS MANUFACTURERS,

Have for sale, an assortment of

Astral or Sinumbral LAMPS,

ON PEDESTALS AND FOR SUSPENSION.

ALSO,

Tuscan, Vase, Mantel & Chamber Lamps,

WHICH, in addition to their usual stock of *PLAIN AND CUT FLINT GLASS*, Patent Moulded, Plain and Cut *Bureau Mountings*, &c. &c. will be disposed of on the lowest terms. Pittsburgh, Nov. 23—tf.

FOR SALE,

A FLAG QUARRY, together with a FARM, containing 80 acres of good land, situated on the Allegheny river, ten miles above Pittsburgh.—The flags are of the best quality, and suitable for paving, such as are now used for that purpose in this city. It is the only quarry of the kind in this part of the country. Apply to

HENRY HOLDSHIP

October 12, 1830.—tf

DOMESTIC CLOTH HALL,

No. 72 Wood Street, Pittsburgh.

HAMILTON STEWART,

MANUFACTURER OF

Linen and Cotton Goods,

WHICH he offers for sale at eastern manufacturers' prices, without any addition of carriage, at 3, 4, or 6 months acceptances.

N. B.—Five per cent. discount on all orders exceeding $100. March 19—tf.

The Pittsburgh and Coal Hill Turnpike Road.

PUBLIC notice is hereby given, that books will be opened at the Bookstore of H. Holdship & Son, in the city of Pittsburgh, on Monday the 24th day of March next, to receive subscriptions for the Stock in a company to be entitled "*The President, Managers and Company of the Pittsburgh and Coal Hill Turnpike Road;*" intended for the purpose of making an artificial Road from the city of Pittsburgh, to a point at or near the house of Wm. Farrow, in Pitt township, at which time and place one or more of the under signed will attend.

WM. WILKINS,
HENRY HOLDSHIP,
WM. B. FOSTER,
PETER MOWRY,
WM. PORTER,
WM. ARTHURS,
JAMES BROWN,
} *Commis'nrs.*

Feb. 22, 1828.—tf.

TO LET, The three story brick store-room in Hays' Row, Wood street, adjoining John Albree's Shoe store. Apply to WILLIAM HAYS.

October 12.—tf.

GEORGE A. COOK,

Agent for the Union Canal Lotteries of Penn'a,

No. 68 WOOD STREET,

PITTSBURGH.

BANK NOTES, of the different states of the Union, *EXCHANGED*. Tickets in Yates & M'Intyre's Lotteries, constantly for sale.

Managers' Office, Nov. 24, 1829.

TO LET,

3 BRICK HOUSES, in Allegheny. These houses are the property of the Hon. M. C. Rogers, are three stories high, situated on Federal street, and will be let to good tenants at a lower rent than any in Pittsburgh or its vicinity. They will be finished in a handsome style, and will be ready for occupants on the 1st April next. For terms apply to

WM. ROBINSON, Jr.

February 4, 1830.—t1A. *Allegheny.*

NEW ORLEANS and MOBILE PAPER received at this office at 5 per cent. discount.

GEORGE A COOK,

Lottery & Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood street

November 19, 1830.

TO IRON FOUNDERS.

TO BE LET, The Iron Foundry, situated on Water street near Grant, lately occupied by Sours & Kingsland. On the premises are a Double Stack and Furnace, Core Oven, Crane, &c. in good order. Apply to

BAKEWELL, PAGE & BAKEWELLS.

☞N. B.—Immediate possession can be given.

February 18—tf